Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXI.—NO. 6308

PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1881.

PRICE—FIVE CENTS.

ailway and Navigation Company.
AN DIVISION.
n Francisco and Portland.
[illegible]
ND RAIL DIVISIONS.
illamette and Yamhill Rivers,
BRUARY 1, 1881.
[illegible]
s—Cor. Front and D Streets.
& CO.
te of California.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Ticket agent O. R. & N. Co.
Freight & Pass'r agent.
C. H. PRESCOTT,
Vice President and Manager.

lway and Navigation Co.
and Willamette Division.
VACO AND SEASIDE LANDING.
DAY, JULY 6TH, THE STEAMER
EMMA HAYWARD,
Dock at 6 A. M., will run through
thereafter until further notice will
that point Wednesdays at 6 A. M.
[illegible] beginning Saturday, July 9th,
each Saturday to Seaside Landing,
a Sunday evening.
ight and passage apply to
JOHN MUIR, General Freight Agt.
WORTH Supt.

NOTICE.
D CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.
nd Westside Divisions.
NT RATES ON GRAIN, FLOUR
carload lots, from all stations to
the maximum rates to be charged
until May 1st, 1882.
R. KOEHLER, Acting Manager.
a, June 29th, 1881.

lway and Navigation Co.
TTE RIVER DIVISION.
ICE TO SHIPPERS.
FROM JUNE 1, 1881, THE RATES ON
and Mill Stuffs from points on Wil-
Portland, will be as follows, to-wit:
een Salem and Dayton [illegible] per 100 lbs.
[illegible] per 100 lbs.
[illegible] per 100 lbs.
ition to above rates will be charged
[illegible] and over when delivered
onvenient to the company. For
ights see tariff dated June 1, 1881.
JOHN MUIR,
General Freight Agent.

THE DALLES.
& CO'S THROUGH LINE.
The New and Swift Propeller
FLEETWOOD
Morrison street daily at 6 A. M.
CONNECTING by Concord
eller GOLD DUST
[illegible]
Transportation Co.
STEAMER WASHINGTON,
CAPT. CHAS. T. TROUP, will leave
[illegible] and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily.
For freight and passage apply on
[illegible] Towing from [illegible]

r Transportation Co.
[illegible] LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave
M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily.
For freight or passage apply on
wharf.
ween 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Thursday, June 9th, FARE
r to Portland 25 cts. and vice

EAN STEAMERS.
g-American Packet Company.
THE MAGNIFICENT CLYDE-
built steamships of this line, Cimbria,
[illegible] Lessing, Suevia, Westphalia,
and Wieland leave New York for
Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and
THURSDAY. C. B. Richard & Co.,
61 Broadway, New York, or J. F.
California street, San Francisco.
RAILROAD TICKETS, MONEY
rafts. Issue Letters of Credit and
and Express parcels to all cities and
Germany, Austria, Hungary,
ce, Great Britain, Ireland, Hol-
oumania, Russia, Poland, Scan-
n, Norway, Spain, Switzerland.
UNDORFF & HEUBNER, Agents.

NARD LINE.
[illegible]NG TELEGRAM, RECEIVED IN
egraphic order for five first-class pas-
of July 13th, for a prominent gentle-
shows the importance of securing
the agent here:
New York, June 4, 1881.
E, Agents Cunard Line, Portland,
h full. Secured by "Batavia," July
ship. P. H. DU VERNET, Agent.
ss return tickets, good for one year,
and issue tickets to and from any
Room and berths secured by tele-
BY & WHITE, Agents.

D FROM EUROPE.
INMAN AND NATIONAL S.S.
[illegible] also THINGVALLA, the only
[illegible] steamship line from Sweden,
rway and Denmark.
rts Sold on Europe.
ARTHUR WILSON,
Consul for Sweden and Norway.
[illegible] Insurance Company, S. E. cor.
[illegible]

TOWNSEND, VICTORIA,
Fort Wrangle and Sitka.
[illegible] U. S. MAILS.
THE STEAMSHIP
CALIFORNIA,
AS. CARROLL............Commander
PORTLAND for the above ports,
from Flanders' Dock,
THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1881.
[illegible] taken after 12 o'clock the day
passage apply to
ED. C. HUGHES, Purser.

. CARSON,
[illegible] and Dealer in All Kinds of
DOORS, BLINDS,
Moldings, Brackets,
ETC., ETC.
D FINISHED LUMBER
constantly on hand.
IMPORTER OF
ils, Glass, Brushes,
and a Full Line of
ERS' MATERIALS.
he Country will receive prompt att
ROOM, 111 FRONT ST.,
[illegible] Mill. Portland, Oregon.

D PLASTER.
THE TIME TO SOW IT.
GOOD SUPPLY AT
ING & FARRELL'S.
ICE OF REDEMPTION OF
DOC WAR BONDS.
[illegible]

THE STRICKEN RULER.

INTENSE ANXIETY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Brave and Cheerful Conduct of the President's Wife.

THE NATIONS OF EUROPE SEND GREETINGS OF SORROW.

Garfield's Last Talk with Secretary Blaine—His Last Letter Written to Gen. Hancock—How the Elder Mrs. Garfield Received the News—Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

WASHINGTON, July 4, [illegible] A. M.—The president passed the night uneasily, sleeping at short intervals. While his condition is not so favorable as last evening, still hopes are entertained that the president will get better. Physicians are now consulting.

Second Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July 4, 10 A. M.—Physicians say, after the consultation: "If the injuries are to be fatal, it seems that we should have had an increase of the dangerous symptoms of last night, instead of a slight improvement, which we find this morning."

Very Hopeful Feeling by the Physicians.

10 A. M.—The feeling of suspense which prevailed last night among those at executive Mansion is relieved somewhat by the [illegible] bulletin this morning. This is plainly observable in the more hopeful faces. Those present when the bulletin came from the physicians were Windom, James, MacVeagh, Blaine, Marshal Henry and Col. Rockwell. James, particularly, seemed more confident and expressed himself much more hopefully than late last night. Windom says he never lost hope, but the anxiety last night at midnight was intense. It was felt that then the case was extremely critical, but it has always been believed that the president's course, his calmness of mind and great vitality would carry him through safely. The physicians say: "If the injuries are to prove fatal it seems we should have had an increase of dangerous symptoms of last night, instead of the slight improvement which we find this morning."

11:50 A. M.

There is no material change in the president's condition. Dr. Agnew, the eminent surgeon of Philadelphia, who came here this morning to consult with the resident attending physicians, says that in his judgment there are some features of the president's case which are extremely encouraging. Among these is the fact that the kidneys and intestines are entirely uninjured, and capable of performing their functions. The liver is lacerated to some extent, and the large nerves leading from the spine to the lower extremities have been so injured as to cause the pain which the president referred to in his feet. His stomach, however, retains nourishment, and the patient is slowly gathering strength to meet secondary inflammation when it occurs. As yet there is little evidence of it, and nothing to indicate that it will be of extraordinary extent or severity.

Dr. Agnew regards the president's condition with much hopefulness. The president's diet consists almost exclusively of milk and limewater, which he has retained very well. He vomited slightly early this morning. The doctor, in conclusion, said: "We all know that the president is in an exceedingly precarious condition, but there is very good ground for hopes of his recovery. Mrs. Garfield is bearing the trial most nobly, and her fortitude has assisted us in our work very much indeed. With her continued aid and the president's vitality, we hope for favorable results. Of course we cannot venture opinions, hence we aim to bulletin the facts as they appear from time to time for the purpose of permitting the public to draw their own conclusions through the aid of the medical fraternity." Dr. Pencrine, an eminent surgeon of Ohio, who served as surgeon in Garfield's regiment during the war, saw the president this morning and expresses the opinion that the next [illegible] hours will determine whether the case will prove fatal or not.

Third Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Noon.—While the case is still critical there is every reason for hope of his recovery, and considering the nature of the wound the situation is as favorable as it possibly could be. Regarding the crisis the doctor said: "If the patient passes through to-day without losing any strength it will be exceedingly encouraging. The crisis however cannot be definitely fixed as there may be a change at any time." The doctor said that examinations which have been made confirm the opinion that the ball is located in the neighborhood of the liver.

12:30 P. M. Bulletin.

12:30 P. M.—There has been but little change in the president's condition since the last bulletin. He complains much less of the pain in his feet. Slight vomiting occasionally. Pulse 109. Temperature 100. Respiration 24.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOODWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN.

At Five Minutes Past Two.

The latest official intelligence issued regarding the president's condition is considered by the medical profession to be quite encouraging and significant of favorable results. The president has been kept very quiet during the day. Not even his sons are admitted to his room. It is considered by many that the present is the most critical period, and every precaution is being taken to prevent noise or excitement of any character in or about the mansion. Dr. Bliss remarked to a cabinet officer shortly after the one o'clock bulletin was issued that there were less evidences of peritonitis now than when the eight o'clock bulletin was written. There has been no material change in the president's condition since the date of the last official bulletin.

The Feeling in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Evidence of popular excitement in the neighborhood of the executive mansion was not noticeable to-day as they were yesterday. A few hundred people principally colored, still linger about the main entrance to Pennsylvania avenue, but better police regulations are enforced than were possible yesterday. The avenue leading to the gateway is kept clear by an armed guard and no person is admitted without a written pass from the president's private secretary. Some change in the direction of better order and stricter control is apparent in the executive mansion than yesterday, when half that building was overrun by newspaper reporters and correspondents, friends of the president and inquiring citizens generally, who in their anxiety to obtain the latest news crowded into the upper corridors and rooms of the president and secretaries and even obstructed the ordinary transaction of business in the president's private telegraph office. To-day no one is allowed to go beyond the vestibule until his card has been taken to the president's private secretary and the lawless wandering about of excited people in the upper corridors has been stopped. All the members of the cabinet are at the executive mansion to-day and most of them have remained there continuously since Saturday, sleeping a few hours on couches in the library. Nearly all the prominent executive officers of the government have called, together with representatives of foreign nations, justices of the supreme court and a large number of the president's personal friends. None of them, however, have been permitted to enter the room in which the president lies. The strictest quiet is enjoined, and the president has not been allowed to see any one except Mrs. Garfield, a nurse and attending physician. Senator Jones, of Nevada, called this afternoon and informed the members of the cabinet that Vice-President Arthur had arrived in the city and was his guest, and would like to see the president if he could be permitted to do so. Senator Jones was told that the physicians did not think it best to allow any one to see the president except members of his family. Mrs. Garfield is an unwearied attendant at her husband's bedside, aiding the physicians and nurses as necessity requires, and maintaining strength, self-control and cheerfulness, with firm conviction that the president will recover.

The commissioners have published a card requesting the people to refrain from all noisy demonstrations on to-morrow, and municipal regulations relating to [illegible] and explosives will be strictly enforced throughout the city.

The weather is calm and clear but not warm enough, it is thought, to have any unfavorable influences upon the president's condition. Despite his extremely critical condition, the country can reasonably cherish some hope that the president may yet recover. The lapse of time since the bullet did its work and the small loss of blood renders it probable that no large arteries or veins have been severed. Had this occurred there would doubtless have been fatal hemorrhage before this. To the hopeful side of the case may also be added the important point that irritable condition of the stomach has been somewhat overcome and healthy reaction may now be expected. To the ordinary chance of life under the circumstances should also be added the president's naturally strong constitution, his regular habits, his cheerful spirits, his unclouded mind, his great fortitude, his hopeful reliance on Providence and his determination to recover if possible. These are all important factors in his favor, and while they by no means offset the fact that his condition is one which excites the gravest apprehension, they serve to remove the conviction which obtained so generally last night that his case is so absolutely hopeless.

The President's Conversation with Blaine En Route to the Depot.

Inside the white house last night after six P. M. every formality was waived. In one window sat Blaine, Kirkwood, Thomas and the Portuguese minister. Some [illegible] had called in a carriage to take the President to the depot. The president said: "[illegible] how happy I am this morning. I feel like a boy again. Everything seems to go well. [illegible] The people seem to [illegible] and I think we can look forward to having a very successful administration. [illegible] just. He has [illegible] brilliant [illegible] justice to every man [illegible] thought [illegible] thought.

Hopes of Recovery.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Dr. Agnew says that the president's wound, while dangerous, is by no means necessarily fatal, and he has hope. Agnew and Hamilton entirely approve of the treatment followed. Symptoms of tympanites are still visible, but no worse than at midnight. Surgeons say that a certain degree of inflammation is necessary to heal the wound, and the signs don't indicate it has gone beyond a healthy condition; in fact, there is just enough to constitute. If the pulse doesn't rise to-day, the doctors think the worst is over. The president held his own better than the doctors thought he could, and there is a more hopeful feeling at the mansion to-day.

A Model Patient.

Dr. Bliss says: "From the very first the president has been plucky and brave, at times indeed [illegible]. Never in all my experience have I met such a patient and never seen such nerve, coolness and self-possession. The president [illegible] the case with me. [illegible] since the first."

Mrs. Garfield's Calmness.

Judge Swayne, who broke the news to Mrs. Garfield at Long Branch, says that he went to her with fear and trembling, intending to break it gently, but soon felt like a criminal under skillful cross examination, so direct and cool was her manner. Before he spoke she said, "What is the matter?" He replied, "The president has met with an accident." Mrs. Garfield at once asked, "Is he in town?" He said "No." "What was the accident?" Judge Swayne, deliberately as possible, "I think he was shot, probably in some accidental way. He, I think, must have been fooling with a pistol and doubtless shot himself. I cannot think it's anything serious." Mrs. Garfield said: "It is impossible that he could have shot himself. He has been shot. Tell me the truth." He saw it was useless to evade her. When she learned all, she gave directions as coolly as the executive officers of a ship could have prepared for action.

The News told to Garfield's Mother.

SOLON, Ohio, July 4.—News of the shooting of the president was broken to his mother this morning. She had been so much overcome by the accident which resulted in the death of [illegible] and Mrs. Arnold, that the family had kept from her intelligence of the attempted assassination till this A. M. She felt better. She remarked and spoke of attending Mrs. Arnold's funeral, which took place at Bedford today. She remarked: "Last Saturday Thomas was buried, today Cornelia. I wonder who it will be next Sunday." Mrs. Trowbridge, at whose house Mrs. Garfield was then, sent for Mrs. Larabee, another daughter. When the latter arrived Mrs. Garfield inquired if she was going to Mrs. Arnold's funeral. Mrs. Larabee replied she guessed not; she could not, as something had happened so she and sisters thought it best not to go. "What has happened," inquired Mrs. Garfield. "We have heard that James is hurt," said Mrs. Larabee. "How, by the cars?" asked the mother. "No, he was shot by an assassin but was not killed," replied the daughter. "The Lord help me!" exclaimed Mrs. Garfield. Mrs. Larabee assured her mother that the latest reports were favorable and showed the president resting quietly and in a fair way to recover. "When did you hear of this?" queried Mrs. Garfield. "Yesterday noon, but we thought it best not to tell you. The news was not so favorable as to-day," was the reply. "You were very thoughtful and I am glad you did not tell me. I thought something had happened as I had noticed your manners were peculiar toward me during yesterday." She bore up under the intelligence with such fortitude that she was shown dispatches received from Major Swaim, Secretary Judd and Harry Garfield.

Arthur goes to Washington.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Late to-night Arthur received a dispatch from Secretaries Hunt and James, that the president was sinking, and immediately upon its receipt decided to go to Washington by the midnight train, and then went to his house to prepare for the journey. To those who saw Arthur at that time, as he sat in his doorway eagerly awaiting news, the vice-president could only reply, "I am utterly broken down and have nothing to say. What I can say, is that the news is terrible." Several times he was obliged to turn away from those who spoke to him, while tears rose to his eyes.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Ex-Congressman Hewitt gives it as his opinion that the murderer is a lunatic. He also said that he would prophesy that if Arthur should have to take the presidential chair, he will fill it with satisfaction, and would make one of the best presidents the country ever had.

The Assassin.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—A reporter tried to see the assassin at the jail, but the jailer positively forbade. He has been very quiet, evidently under preparation made in advance. "If he's mad or crazy," says the deputy, "there is a deal of method in his madness." He doesn't desire to talk on the subject, and wouldn't converse with the reporter. He is confined in a prison in the extreme southern part of the city.

Guiteau is still secluded. No truth in stories of accomplices. They originated with irresponsible persons. It is certain that he acted alone, never hinting his purpose. Detectives say he is crazy, but people generally refuse to accept this theory, and there is a general demand to hold him responsible. There is talk of lynching Guiteau should the insanity dodge be played.

The Assassin as a Cabinet Maker.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The would-be assassin, Guiteau, had no modest estimate of his own ability and claims as evidenced by his application some time since for the Austrian mission. When informed by Assistant Secretary Hitt that another man had been appointed to that place he said that it was all right and that he would accept the place of consul general at Paris. District Attorney Corkhill, after consultation with several judges of the district court, concluded not to make public at present the contents of papers which he left for Mr. Andrews, the newspaper correspondent. A member of the cabinet who has read these papers, says that one of them is a letter addressed to Vice-President Arthur, in which he recommends the appointment of Mr. Conkling as secretary of state, Mr. L. P. Morton as secretary of the treasury, Gen. Logan as secretary of war, and Emory Storrs as attorney general. He thought Gen. James might be retained as postmaster general. The member of the cabinet who read the letters said they appeared to be the vaporings of an insane mind. Others who have read them think that they are more wicked than insane.

A Devoted Coachman.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Robert, the president's colored driver, who drove to the depot yesterday with the president's sons, was terribly excited over the affair. He says that somebody came out of the depot and said, "The president is dead." I felt that sick I almost fainted away. I said to Mr. Secretary Brown, "What will they do with the man that shot him?" Mr. Brown said he supposed they would lock him up for life as a dangerous lunatic. "Is dat all dey goin' to do wid him? Just let 'em turn him over to me and I will tell you what I do. I'de take four horses out of the stable, hitch 'em one to each arm and leg and then, Oh! Lordy! wouldn't I love to drive those teams until there wasn't a shred left of that devil to put to pieces."

Condolence.

Hannibal Hamlin telegraphs to Blaine: "We are all terribly anxious, and convey my earnest and heartfelt sympathy to the president and family."

The mayor and citizens of Jacksonville, Fla., telegraph expressions of sorrow and of hope that the president may be spared to the country, the genius of whose institutions he has so grandly illustrated.

Gov. McEnery telegraphs from New Orleans that members of the Louisiana association held a meeting at which resolutions were adopted that the attempted assassination was a great calamity and expressive of the profoundest sympathy for the president and his family. They unite with all good people in fervent prayers for the recovery of the president.

The president was deeply touched by a dispatch from Governor Foster announcing his proclamation to communities to hold meetings of prayer for his safety. He hopes that the pious and devoted example of Ohio may be followed elsewhere.

The Russian Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—Leading newspapers express consternation at the attempted assassination in the United States. The Golos believes there was no personal vengeance. Should it prove political it would be necessary to inaugurate a movement against assassins.

Spain.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The minister from Spain, Mr. Barca, called upon Secretary Blaine at the executive mansion yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of delivering a copy of the following telegram from the minister of state at Madrid:

MADRID, July 3.—To the Spanish Minister, Washington, D. C.:—In the name of the king, express to the government of the United States the profound sorrow that the attempt against the president's life has caused in Spain. His majesty and the government fervently hope for the recovery of President Garfield.

Portugal.

The following was received this P. M. by the secretary of state:

LISBON, July 4.—To Secretary Blaine, Washington:—Am horrified with the attempt upon the president's life, and await intelligence with anxiety.

MORAN.

Report up to 4:30 P. M.

WASHINGTON, July 4—4:30 P. M.—No change in the president's condition. He is cheerful and calm. No official bulletin since 2 P. M. While his condition is very critical, the mere fact that he grows no worse from hour to hour is considered favorable.

Interview with Senator Plumb an Eye Witness.

Senator Plumb says: "I was at the president's side soon after the shooting and before they had raised his head from the floor. He was calm and gave no evidence of excitement. I have seen many men shot and I thought at the time that the shadow of death was upon the president." "Do you think now he will recover?" "No," said Mr. Plumb, with evidence of much feeling. "I have known a number of men to be wounded the same way and it always proved fatal. I am afraid it will be so in the president's case. The danger is that inflammation followed by [illegible] may set in. This usually comes within 48 hours. After that time passes without any unfavorable symptoms further than what have already appeared, I have changed my mind, but I came away from the president at a late hour last night in the belief that he could not survive." "What did the president think of his wounds?" "Soon after he was taken to the White House, he said to Mr. Rockwell that he thought he could not recover. Rockwell tried to dissuade him from that belief, but he could not. The president talked about his wound and regarded it in the same manner as if he were to judge of the case of another individual."

"The president talked in a natural tone and was satisfied during the afternoon that he would not live. He spoke of the assassin without feeling of resentment. He seemed to have been cogitating the matter over for some time, when he suddenly exclaimed, 'What could have induced that man to shoot me?' 'It's a hard question to answer,' said Mr. Plumb. I was talking with Secretary Kirkwood last night and he said that of all persons who gathered around the cabinet table the president was the one least likely to awaken antagonism, and above all others who ought to have been safe from assassin's bullets."

Mrs. Garfield bears up most heroically, notwithstanding the terrible ordeal through which she has passed and is passing. Outwardly she holds herself with much composure, and in all her conversation with her stricken husband she whispers to him words of cheer. She has firm conviction that the president will live, a wish in which the country joins. Plumb is in constant attendance upon the president.

Slaven's Cherry Tooth Paste.

An aromatic combination for the preservation of the Teeth and Gums. It is far superior to any preparation of its kind in the market. In large, handsome opal pots, price 50 cents. For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

A Bad Night, Improvement through the Day

AND SLIGHTLY BETTER AT THE LAST.

The Crisis yet to Pass—Hourly Bulletins from the Executive Mansion—Opinions of Distinguished Physicians—Etc., Etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

The last official bulletin issued to-day regarding the president's condition is considered by the medical profession to be quite encouraging and significant of favorable results. The president has been kept very quiet during the day. Not even his sons are admitted to his room. He is considered by many to be in the most critical period, and every precaution is being taken to prevent noise or excitement of any character in or about the mansion. Dr. Bliss remarked to a cabinet officer shortly after the 5 o'clock bulletin was issued that there was less evidence of peritonitis now than when the 8 o'clock bulletin was written.

The 4:20 Bulletin.

Dr. Woodward in conversation with Secretary Hunt, about 15 minutes ago, said that there was no perceptible change in the president's condition, and that his symptoms continued very favorable.

The 5:15 Bulletin.

The president [illegible] resting about the same as when his condition was last reported.

6 P. M.

The president's symptoms are said to be somewhat worse. No official bulletin will be issued till 8 P. M. There is strong feeling outside of the White House, that the president's condition is more critical at this hour than it has yet been. This impression rests undoubtedly on remarks privately made by those who are conversant with the case and whose sources of information are of the best possible character. No official bulletin will probably be issued at present and it is held that physicians in attendance are deferring bulletins.

9:20 P. M.

The president's condition to-night is [illegible] by his attending physicians to be [illegible] than during the day, but the [illegible] as especially alarming for the [illegible] increased pulse and temperature, which are its most marked features. These were observed at about the same time Saturday evening and last evening, and were satisfactorily [illegible]. The day, too, has been extremely warm and close, and the president has been more or less restless from this cause and from pain due to laceration of [illegible] to the feet. The attending physicians are calm and [illegible] express their views.

Official Bulletin.

[illegible] P. M.—Slight rise in temperature and symptoms during the past two hours, [illegible] during that time. Pulse, [illegible], temperature, [illegible], respiration, [illegible]. In order not to disturb the president, no further bulletins will be issued until to-morrow morning.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS,
And three other Physicians.

General Barnes cites Cases Similar to the President's.

Surgeon-General Barnes, who is in close attendance upon the president, says: "From my experience in the war I have abundant proof that injury to the liver, either by stab or shot, are not necessarily fatal, although dangerous. Authors who mention [illegible] exploration of wounds of the abdomen allow extraordinary latitude in incisions for the purpose of removing foreign bodies from the liver. It is practiced extensively by French and German physicians, it having been recommended by Larrey and [illegible] who are sustained by Percy. I remember that about sixty-two cases of recovery from gunshot wounds of the liver during the war came under my observation and about half of these were further complicated by lesions of other organs. At Hagerstown a boy of 19 years was shot in the back, the ball passing through the liver and entering the abdomen. He recovered in less than a month. I was so interested in the case that I [illegible] the pension list to see if he had applied for a pension, but his name was not on the list, so it may be presumed that he recovered fully. Another case, which was thought so important as to be recorded in current medical journals was that of Private Gilbert Smith. There being no doubt the lesion was most severe, yet when Smith presented himself to the pension agent some two years ago, he was reported in good health. Another Smith, a corporal wounded at Fredericksburg, furnishes an additional and curious instance. Recovery from wounds in the liver cannot, however, be looked forward to with certainty. Yet besides the cases which came under observation during the war, I think of others. In July, [illegible], a policeman was shot through the liver, [illegible] through. In two cases, which occurred at the battle of Suffolk, [illegible] the liver and remained there. These cases are interesting, in case it should be found impossible to extract the balls from President Garfield's wound."

Paralysis Feared.

CHICAGO, July 4.—A medical gentleman who knows Surgeon General Hammond, says that his being summoned to consult means that President Garfield is threatened with paralysis, as Hammond is distinguished in the treatment thereof.

The Situation at the White House—General Hopes of the Recovery.

Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country were received here to-day, all intent on a being near the president, and to get the latest news. All day long crowds thronged round the white house and grounds, and to-night the numbers are increased. Every person who comes from the White House is anxiously asked for news by the eager and excited crowds. One remarkable feature of the immense crowds around the White House is perfect quiet and order. No loud talking or laughter is indulged in. All are anxious. The deepest interest is manifested in the president's condition. As the night advances the crowd increases instead of diminishing, and many will stay all night. Every evidence of the greatest veneration and respect for the president is shown by the populace. No man could have a firmer hold upon the people. The press agent to-night passed through the grounds and entered the White House. None are admitted to the grounds except upon passes, with the exception of surgeons, cabinet ministers and close friends. All save these few are stopped in the large vestibule below, but the press agent, by order of Attorney General MacVeagh, was admitted up stairs to the private secretary's room, where the attorney general, postmaster general, secretary of the treasury, and about a dozen others. James and [illegible] were talking together. MacVeagh was looking over telegrams at the private secretary's table. Blaine entered from a door leading toward the president's room and sat down by a lady and gentleman who had just entered. Anxiety was depicted on every face, and Blaine was the picture of intense distress. The agent then approached Blaine and asked him what he thought of the president's condition. In low tones, with head bowed down he replied, "He is no worse. The doctors say that favorable signs continue, but of course his condition is very critical, and we all feel great anxiety, but we feel hopeful. We hope." Blaine then relapsed into silence and with eyes fixed on the floor appeared abstracted. Intense agitation showed itself on his every feature. The postmaster-general and Secretary Hunt were asked their candid opinions of the president's condition. Secretary Hunt replied, [illegible] president rallied surprisingly from the shock of the wound, and that he still holds the advantage he has gained in the last 24 hours. They feel satisfied with this and say that if they can keep the president where he is, if they can prevent any relapse for a day or two, the case will then be more hopeful. The crisis is not yet reached by any means, and it is not possible for surgeons to say what the result will be, but they say that the possibility of the president's recovery is more hopeful now." Secretary Hunt said that he had conversed with all the surgeons who were at the conference and all agreed in the view he had stated. Surgeon General Barnes assents to this statement, but apparently was not inclined to put in words any very favorable opinion. The countenances of all present indicate less hope than their words express. All were at stake, and a general feeling of gloom seemed to pervade everything after 9 o'clock.

Dr. Hamilton's Views.

Dr. T. Hamilton, called to consultation of physicians at Washington says that if the ball actually penetrated the cavity of the belly and passed through even a small portion of the liver, future danger to the patient I consider very great, even though he may have escaped the first danger, that of hemorrhage. Examples of recovery after penetrating gunshot wounds in the liver are very few. In the late war I was able to record eight examples of recovery from gunshot wounds of the liver. I have myself personally seen two, both from pistol balls. The records of the late civil war furnish a number of examples. My impression is about fifteen. It must be remembered that all cases recorded by myself, and probably most of the cases, where recovery of such accidents, were cases when the ball passed through the wall of the body and made its escape externally. If the ball remains in the belly, as must be the fact in this case, if it has penetrated it, danger is greatly increased, and can never cease entirely until the ball is found and successfully extracted.

Sleeping Quietly at Midnight.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—[illegible] midnight.—The condition of the President has further improved since the date of the last. His temperature and pulse have again fallen slightly and he is at this hour sleeping quietly.

Physicians gone Home.

Drs. Agnew, Philadelphia, and Hamilton, New York, have returned home.

Cheerful View by Secretary Lincoln.

Secretary Lincoln on leaving the White House at 11 o'clock to-night said: "I go home feeling more encouraged than at any time since the president received the wound."

An Alarming Report.

One of the most sanguine physicians by President Garfield's bedside, told a reporter privately just now, at [illegible] M., that Garfield cannot live 24 hours.

Arthur at the White House.

The afternoon the vice president drove to the White House. He was received by the cabinet all of whom were there, and they held a conference. The vice president expressed his most profound regret at the occurrence, and said that nothing ever so shocked him. He earnestly hoped for the President's recovery and expressed sincere admiration for the president. General Arthur was then ushered into a room where Mrs. Garfield received him. She showed marked emotion, but bore up well. In feeling terms the vice president expressed sympathy for her, and hoped the president would recover and enjoy a peaceful and happy administration.

A member of the cabinet explained that the physicians had positively forbidden that the president should see Arthur; that he must have absolute quiet, and such a visit would necessarily excite him more or less. The vice president recognized the force of this and acquiesced. Secretary Hunt, Postmaster General James and other members of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Meeting of Tammany—Resolutions, etc.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Tammany to-day [illegible] that Garfield [illegible] They say:

[illegible] to health and to the nation, and his services to the people of our beloved country, therefore

Resolved, That we sympathize with the wounded President, [illegible] Garfield, [illegible] this terrible event which has happened [illegible]

Resolved, That [illegible]

Resolved, [illegible]

The resolutions were adopted [illegible]

A Serious Charge.

[illegible]

A Patriotic People.

[illegible]

Mourning in Maine.

[illegible], July 4.—The streets are [illegible] with people [illegible] in the country [illegible] the troops [illegible]

[illegible] were adopted.

[illegible] resolutions adopted on the attempted assassination.

A Day of Mourning at Philadelphia.

[illegible] July 4.—The streets are [illegible] except at news centers. The day is [illegible]

A Day of Mourning.

[illegible] has issued a proclamation recommending [illegible]

As Viewed in Alabama.

[illegible], July 4.—The [illegible] at the attempt [illegible]

Expelled in Disgrace.

[illegible] July 4.—An inmate of the Soldiers' Home for shouting that he used to belong to the [illegible] and expressing joy at the shooting of the president, was expelled at the [illegible] of the day [illegible] from the Home.

Labeled "Insane."

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Dr. [illegible] says that he was [illegible]

Guiteau as an Office Seeker.

[illegible]

Blaine's View of Guiteau.

Secretary Blaine [illegible] Guiteau [illegible]

Guiteau Afraid of Catching Cold.

[illegible] The answer having generally been to the effect that the president was improving he was depressed. He [illegible] that he wanted the president to live. He took the usual [illegible] and swept up his cell quite as well as any of his fellow prisoners. [illegible]

Guiteau's Individual Act—The Insanity Plea.

[illegible] the insanity plea is [illegible] They point to the fact that Guiteau was shrewd enough to realize that his greatest danger would be from the indignant populace, and that he calculated upon this and willingly surrendered, and begged the officers to take him right to jail to escape lynching; that he went to the jail some days ago and examined it to see if he would be secure there. [illegible] and that the note he was [illegible] general Sherman [illegible] to send troops to guard the jail [illegible] Lawyers who have had years of experience in criminal cases say that insanity does not thus look ahead, so cunningly calculate the [illegible] witnesses will be found to testify to Guiteau's insanity, and it is doubtful if any lawyer will defend him. [illegible] assassins in the future.

Ex-President Grant.

LONG BRANCH, July 4.—General Grant visits the [illegible] bulletins received. Surprise has been expressed that Grant has sent but one dispatch of sympathy to the president and Secretary Blaine. [illegible] I [illegible] with Mrs. Garfield and telegraphed my heartfelt sympathies for the president [illegible] More than this is not necessary [illegible] to Washington."

A Case Similar to Garfield's.

[illegible], July 4.—Major Burt, U. S. A., telegraphs [illegible] wound through the liver [illegible] at [illegible] Mills, [illegible] Captain [illegible] of the wound [illegible]

The President's last Letter—A Pleasant Note to Gen. Hancock.

By a [illegible] the last letter written by the president before he was shot was [illegible] Gen. Hancock, dated Friday [illegible] was [illegible] Mitchell had been appointed [illegible] general of the army [illegible] "While your staff, general, loses an efficient [illegible] the service gains an excellent adjutant general of whom it may well feel proud."

Beecher's Remarks.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Henry Ward Beecher devoted his entire service to the tragic act, and was affected to tears, as were members of his congregation. Again in a short time death has been aimed at the first citizen of this great nation, and they must believe by a hand misguided and by a brain more mis-

[illegible]

The Conspiracy Theory.

[illegible]

SORROW ABROAD.

The Nations of the World Send Messages of Grief—Expressions from England.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

LONDON, July 4.—The [illegible] says: No event has for [illegible] the English more than [illegible] since the assassination of the czar, as the attempt upon the life of President Garfield. We venture to say that not only in England but wherever the English language is spoken the event brings have [illegible] with all the force of a domestic calamity. We hope that Garfield may be spared to discharge the duties of his present office, but we can not [illegible] for hope awakened by the [illegible] reports [illegible] political party. There seems to be no doubt that the assassin was insane. It will be satisfactory to know that the crime was [illegible]

[illegible] at death's door.

Daily News.—It gives us the liveliest satisfaction to [illegible] that there is now every hope of Garfield's recovery. The deepest sympathy will be felt throughout England with Mrs. Garfield and the people of America in their [illegible]

LONDON, July 4.—The Daily News [illegible]

LONDON, July 4.—[illegible] Minister, [illegible] and many others called at the American legation to-day to inquire regarding the condition of President Garfield. In the house of lords, the subject of Garfield's condition was [illegible]

LONDON, July 4.—The lord mayor at the mansion house to-day gave expression [illegible] sympathy of the citizens [illegible] Among the [illegible] telegrams to-day regarding the condition of the president [illegible]

The Pall Mall Gazette in a leading article this evening says [illegible] is universal wherever the English tongue is spoken. [illegible] interest and sympathy [illegible] The writer blames the [illegible] system [illegible]

Ireland.

QUEENSTOWN, July 4.—The town commissioners [illegible] sympathy with President Garfield [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] people.

The following cable dispatches have been received:

DUBLIN, July 4.—To American Minister: The most [illegible] takes the [illegible] opportunity of expressing great sorrow at the attempt on the life of the gallant and distinguished president of the United States and the [illegible]

(Signed) [illegible] MAYOR, Dublin.

Secretary Blaine: On behalf of the Irish [illegible] at the crime against the chief magistrate of the American people [illegible] earnest prayer that his life may be spared.

(Signed) PARNELL.

France.

PARIS, July 4.—[illegible]

Austria.

VIENNA, July 4.—Many prominent persons and [illegible] visited Minister Phelps to express their sympathy on account of the attempt upon the life of the president, and [illegible]

Italy.

[illegible] expressed [illegible] Minister Marsh [illegible] the Italian government.

Germany.

BERLIN, July 4.—Special editions of newspapers [illegible] the latest bulletins. [illegible] the American Minister White [illegible] the day.

New Brunswick.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., July 4.—Great sadness, which the mayor expressed by telegraph to Secretary Blaine.

Sorrow in Japan.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The following dispatch was handed to the secretary of state by Yoshida, Japanese minister in Washington:

TOKIO, July 4.—To Yoshida, Japanese minister, Washington: A dispatch announcing an attempt upon the life of the president caused profound sorrow, and you are hereby instructed to convey, in the name of his majesty, to the government of the United States the deepest sympathy and hope that the recovery will be speedy. Make immediate and full report regarding the incident.

(Signed) WOOYENO,
Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The New York [illegible] that the wheat crop will fall short of the yield [illegible]

There is a Russian prince named Dragomanoff [illegible] the Nihilists. He could [illegible]

A prominent [illegible] states that the [illegible]

[illegible]

Senator Hoar has purchased the rock at the base of Mt. Wachusett, on which Mrs. Mary Rowlandson, his great grand-mother, was ransomed from the Indians, and has engraved it with an appropriate inscription on the stone.

Prince Talleyrand's memoirs show that in the [illegible] Saxony [illegible] Alexander I of Russia wished to give its territory to Prussia, and it [illegible] by France and Austria alone saved the imperiled nation.

A Danbury bootblack was in South Norwalk when the train [illegible] on the way to Hartford with the nation's military dignitaries. "Did you see Sherman?" asked a citizen this morning while having a shine. "No, was he a king or not?" was the response. The citizen was shocked.

The Comanches of the press, who, all winter, have impaled the solitary oyster of the church fair stew upon their journalistic spear, are now in full cry after the lonely fruit of the festival strawberry shortcake. This attack upon the oyster in winter and the strawberry in summer has lasted over fifteen years.

Gen. Longstreet, in responding to the welcoming of the Georgia Republican Association, in Washington, said: "I am glad to have your cooperation in advancing the principles of republicanism in Georgia, and making it a great party. There is a better [illegible] in the future than it has had in the past. If the president will help [illegible] hands, and I think he will, we will go through."

Consular Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The following appointments were made by the President late last Friday: [illegible]

Evidence in the Mail Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—[illegible] of justice, who has been [illegible] the star route [illegible] Arizona and New Mexico, made his report to the attorney general Saturday afternoon. A gentleman who has read the report says that it contains a startling array of facts, and that the evidence which he secured is of itself sufficient to indict at least thirty persons.

The wheat crop in the immediate vicinity of Wilbur is heading and looking well.

THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS.

A great portion of the suffering and distress in this country is due to the fact that the people take too much physic and too many drugs. If you want to preserve your health, save doctors' and druggists' bills, use the California Pine and Eucalyptus Porous Plasters for all pains. For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Portland, Oregon.

THE CELEBRATION.

The People of Portland and Five Thousand Visitors

JOIN IN THE FESTIVITIES OF INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Streets Thronged throughout the Day—The Procession and who Marched in It—Oration—Fireworks, Etc., Etc.

The celebration in Portland yesterday of our nation's birthday was a complete success. Although not equal to the grand affair of the centennial year, or the reception given to ex-President Grant nearly two years ago, exceptional events which there was nothing to rival, it was an enthusiastic expression of patriotic feeling, a credit to Portland, and gave complete satisfaction, not only to our own people, but to the many hundreds who came to join with them in celebrating the day and to enjoy themselves. That the president lay critically wounded by the hand of an assassin, cast a shade of sadness over the multitude, and the absence of that joy or hilarity so characteristic of "the fourth" was striking. But a truer expression of patriotic feeling than the noise and [illegible] of pleasure was the deep anxiety on every hand for the stricken president. Early in the afternoon, unscrupulous persons, taking advantage of this for the purpose of making a little money by the sale of papers, issued a printed "extra" purporting to contain news that the president was dying. There were printed a lot of bogus telegrams, all written here, professing to give full details from the bedside of the president. One of these sheets was passed up to the speakers' stand in the plaza, from which the orator of the day was delivering his address and others were circulated through the crowd. People, seeing the black lines of the paper, turned sick at the thought that the president was dead. Men and women began to weep, and many in their grief started away sick at heart. When this sensational and false report was corrected, as was done as soon as possible by members of THE OREGONIAN staff, sorrow gave place to rage at the perpetrators of the infamous trick. Disgust was general, and [illegible] for condemnation of the cruel fraud.

The day was perfect—bright, breezy, pleasantly cool and not hot. Almost every man, woman and child of Portland were on the streets and the numbers of visitors from neighboring towns and the interior was about five thousand. The streets from morning till far into the night were filled with people and presented a beautiful [illegible] holiday appearance, though but little was done in the way of decoration.

The Procession

Commenced to form at 10 o'clock sharp, under the personal direction of Grand Marshal Al Zieber, assisted by his aids, in the following order:

First division on First street, right resting on Morrison.

Second division on Alder street, right resting on First.

Third division on Washington street, right resting on First.

Fourth division on Stark street, right resting on First.

Fifth division on Oak street, right resting on First.

According to announcement the procession was formed and moved at 11 o'clock sharp.

FIRST DIVISION

Consisted of the following:

Six mounted policemen in uniform.

Grand Marshal Al Zieber and two aids.

The procession was headed by a band made up of the Northwestern band, of this city, fifteen pieces, under the leadership of [illegible], and the First Portland band, twelve pieces, led by [illegible].

This division was composed of [illegible] Capt. H. S. [illegible], post commander, with H. D. [illegible], senior vice commander, W. D. Palmer, junior vice commander, P. Salmagne(?), quartermaster, and A. E. Borthwick, adjutant. They turned out [illegible] men, and presented a fine appearance.

The first carriage contained the president of the day, H. Y. Thompson, Esq., Hon. Elwood Evans, orator of the day, [illegible] McCracken, reader of the Declaration, and R. C. White, Esq., the poet.

This was followed by carriages containing the following persons:

Mayor Thompson, chairman of the executive committee, A. Noltner, French [illegible] consul, [illegible] Sterns, police judge, E. A. Sherman, of San Francisco, [illegible] of New Tacoma, Major [illegible] of New Tacoma, [illegible] Jas. K. Kelly, [illegible] Geo. H. Williams, Col. Wm. H. Efinger, [illegible] Thayer's staff, [illegible] Fred. V. Holman, judge advocate, [illegible] R. D. Pitt, of the Irish Land League, Rt. Rev. Bishop Morris, chaplain of the day, Arthur Wilson, Esq., Swedish and Norwegian vice consul, James Laidlaw, Esq., British vice consul, [illegible] member of the executive committee; Frank Dekum, member executive committee; J. S. Killer, member of the council; W. L. Chittenden, member of the council; Charles Hodge, member of the executive committee; R. R. Curry, assistant auditor and clerk; Joseph Buchtel, ex-city treasurer; [illegible] Mallory, East Portland; Peter Taylor, ex-police commissioner; Capt. Hiram Brown, of Astoria; W. B. Honeyman, member of the council; T. L. Nicklin, member of the council; Hon. A. R. Burbank, of Yamhill county; R. C. Dickens(?); Judge Wm. Strong and Henry Failing; members of the press and other invited guests.

MILITARY DIVISION

This was headed by the second brigade band of Corvallis, numbering 16 pieces, with Albert Hay drum-major and E. A. Milner leader.

Battery A, first company, or Portland light battery, formed an imposing part of the procession, the men, [illegible] in number, were mounted, and carried two fine well-mounted field pieces. They were commanded by Capt. Thomas Adams. First lieutenant, John H. Kennedy, second lieutenant, Joseph Pettrich.

The next in order came Company B, Emmet Guards, [illegible] men. Captain J. M. Mooney, first lieutenant, Joseph Burke, second lieutenant, William Kaley, orderly sergeant, [illegible].

Next was the City Rifles, company C, [illegible] men, Captain H. Garr, first lieutenant, L. Harrington, second lieutenant, J. Knox.

These were followed by the Mexican veterans in a long ambulance decorated with flags and the names of the prominent battles of the Mexican war in conspicuous lettering on the sides of the vehicle. General E. Hamilton, vice president, was in command, assisted by Captain J. H. [illegible], secretary. They turned out 15 fine-looking veterans.

THE FIRE COMPANIES

As usual presented a splendid appearance, all clad in red shirts, black pants, caps and regulation hats. The engines were drawn by horses, No. Fours having a four-in-hand team of fine grays. The place of honor was accorded to Rescue Engine Co. from Astoria. Their engine the finest on the coast, and probably in the United States, was the subject of much favorable comment. Following the Astoria company, came our own department in the following order: Multnomah No. 2, Columbian No. 3, Vigilance Hook and Ladder No. 1, Protection No. 4, and Tiger No. 5. All the plating and brass work of the engines were brightly polished and the apparatus were adorned with ribbons. As the companies passed through the streets, they were loudly cheered by their friends.

FOURTH DIVISION

Formed on Oak street extending from First to Fourth. At the appointed time it filed into the line of march on First street in the following order:

Richard Gerdes, Marshal.
C. H. Hefflinger, Thomas Dick, Aids.
Lafayette Cornet Band.

Under the leadership of A. N. R. Snyder, sixteen members handsomely uniformed and excelling in the execution of their pieces.

THE SHIP OF STATE.

A full-rigged model ship thirty feet in length, drawn by five grey horses. The ship was handsomely decorated with evergreens, flags and streamers. It was named the Constitution, and well symbolized the nation's safety while riding within the limits of the constitution, with sails spread to the breezes from the Declaration, "All men were created free and equal." The ship of state was freighted with a cargo of gaily uniformed boys, the freemen of the future, each carrying a banner inscribed with the name of a state or territory it represented. Miss Cola Preston occupied the post of honor arrayed as Goddess of Liberty, and a young man sat at the helm, dressed and looking [illegible] "Uncle Sam" of the olden time. Among the little boys, either of whom may be a marshal or an orator at a future celebration, were Johnny Campbell, Johnny Young, Ray Hackett, Willie Brackett, Fred Stolte, Charley Stolte, Johnny Nolan, [illegible], Roe Baker, Albert B. [illegible], Sammy [illegible], Richard Gerdes, jr., Henry Gerdes, Levi Levi, [illegible], Charley Wendler, Sammy Logan, Frank Wall, Eddie Gray, [illegible]. Together the ship was one of the best things in the procession, and much credit is due to the society by which it was gotten up. [illegible] followed and guarded [illegible] marched [illegible] and Thos. Calnan.

[illegible]

Following the [illegible] came the photographic carriages. The familiar faces of [illegible] Towne and others were visible. Towne's Living Pictures was one of the most noticeable features of the line. One of Morrill's piano wagons was elevated to represent a series of picture frames on each side, and profusely decorated. Miss Lola O'Connor as the goddess of liberty, and Miss Carrie Towne as Martha Washington, both in costume, were surrounded by a galaxy of such beautiful little ladies as Misses Pinkie Sears, Jessie Palmer, Mena Wonka, Lulu Brown, Bessie Lyman, Mamie O'Connor, Eva Jerome and Nellie Dickinson. A huge American eagle surmounted the carriage and spread wings over it as if to protect its golden load of beauty. The camera wagon, also a part of Towne's contribution, was one of Morrill's wagons with a huge camera mounted like a cannon and manned by [illegible] patriotic and public spirited.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s [illegible] wagon, driven by [illegible] and [illegible] with a shot gun [illegible] company on the coast were all noticeable.

G. A. Maberley's wagon exhibiting a [illegible] fowls and an immense [illegible] head [illegible] followed by [illegible] floral display [illegible] Portland brewery contributed a barrel [illegible] from Seymour, Sabin & Co.'s [illegible]

CITIZENS IN CARRIAGES

Joined and left the procession at all points. Among those who held places were noticed W. S. Ladd and friends, members of the Multnomah [illegible], [illegible] Cook and party, L. Stark, C. W. [illegible] and family, G. P. [illegible] and party, A. [illegible], [illegible] and party and many others.

At the Stand.

On reaching the plaza the procession filed into the inclosure where had already assembled an immense crowd of people numbering not less than [illegible].

The stand was occupied by those riding in carriages, whose names have already been given, and the Mexican veterans and a number of ladies.

Some delay followed, during which time the procession continued to pour into the plaza until there was scarcely standing room.

When the vast crowd had settled down and become quiet, the band rendered [illegible], after which H. Y. Thompson, the president of the day, called the assembly to order, and introduced Rt. Rev. Bishop Morris, the chaplain.

The Invocation.

Bishop Morris began the service with a few sentences of holy scripture, followed by the Lord's prayer and portions of the fourth of July service, set forth for use in the Episcopal church as early as the year 1785. Then followed supplications for our civil authority, and for the peace and prosperity of all nations, concluding with these petitions:

Almighty and everlasting God, who dost govern all things in heaven and earth, mercifully hear our supplications and pardon all our sins. In this great affliction which has befallen this nation, through the wickedness of man, and which now bows our hearts in penitence and humiliation, [illegible]

Have pity upon the unhappy author of this great wrong. Give him true penitence for his sin, and turn his heart to Thee for pardon and peace.

Behold, visit and relieve Thy servant, the president of these United States, upon whom this sudden affliction has come. Look upon him with the eyes of Thy mercy, mitigate his pain, [illegible] grief, bind up his wounds, restore him to health and strength, and enable him to lead the rest of his life in Thy fear and to Thy glory. [illegible] life everlasting. Look with pity, we beseech Thee, upon the members of his own household and family. Remember them, O Lord, in mercy; sanctify Thy fatherly correction to them; endue them with patience under their affliction, and with resignation to Thy blessed will; comfort them with a sense of Thy goodness; lift up Thy countenance upon them and give them peace, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Direct us, O Lord, in all our doings with Thy most gracious favor, and further us with Thy continual help, that in all our works, begun, continued and ended in Thee, we may glorify Thy holy name, and finally by Thy mercy obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

The Address of Welcome.

At the close of the prayer, Mr. Thompson, the president of the day, [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

We have prepared and now present a brief programme of exercises for your entertainment, which we believe will receive your approval. [illegible] thanks to the great Ruler of the universe for [illegible] of nations that we are [illegible] that the president, to whom [illegible], may still be spared.

Mingled with the spirit of joy [illegible] which springs up in the heart of every citizen, there is to-day a spirit of sadness and of fear. The horrid deed so nearly consummated [illegible] thoughtful pause and inquiry, "What [illegible] and where will the end be?" Assassination of those in authority is not a plant of American production. It is not of [illegible] It is a growth of despotism, and it has been fostered by ignorance and superstition [illegible] but at last has been transplanted to our country [illegible] springing up into a mighty tree [illegible] Have we reached a period in our history when the conditions exist which make the [illegible] possible? I fear that we have [illegible] the character of the evil [illegible] We say it is the act of one insane; we recover from the shock at first caused by the horrid deed, and go our way rejoicing in the grandeur [illegible] the glory of which we are wont to boast, but the evil remains to be manifested when we are most secure from its attacks.

The stain made of our national life [illegible] instrumentality of the assassin was not the result of a mere disappointment on account of his failure to procure a place, nor was it the mere whim or passion of a madman. If it were so, then the danger would be comparatively small, but it is more than a passion, it is a conviction, a principle, a [illegible] by which has taken deep root in the minds of large classes of people in the old world, and which finds many adherents in the new. [illegible] in the assassin's letter in the words "The president's death was a sad necessity." [illegible] philosophy contained in his words, "Life is a fleeting dream, and it matters little when one goes [illegible] human life is of small value." [illegible] conviction, and not a whim [illegible] that we ought to cry out against the evil, and uproot the sentiment from the heart of every man by [illegible] asylum in our country.

It may be true that the assassin [illegible] this philosophy was [illegible] that they were not madmen who made no secret of their sympathy with assassination when Russia's czar was slain. They were not madmen who predicted that America's chief magistrate would fall the next victim. He was not a madman who, in the streets of the nation's capital, when all hearts stood still at the atrocity of the deed, proposed a funeral for the man who shot him. [illegible] republic. It is fed upon ignorance and superstition, but that ignorance may prove more powerful than knowledge. It is the language of [illegible] a common sentence that "knowledge is power," but who hath duly considered or set forth the power of ignorance? Knowledge slowly builds up what ignorance in an hour pulls down. Knowledge, through patient and frugal centuries, enlarges discovery and makes record of it. Ignorance, wanting its day's dinner, lights a fire with the record and gives a flavor to its one roast with the burned souls of many generations. Knowledge, instructing the sense, refining and multiplying needs, transforms itself into skill and makes life various with a new six days' work; comes Ignorance drunk on the seventh with a firkin of oil and a match and an oath, "Let there not be"—and the many-colored creation is shriveled up in blackness. Of a truth knowledge is power, but it is a power reined by scruple, having a conscience of what must be and what may be; whereas ignorance is a blind giant who, let him but once be unbound, makes it a sport to seize the pillars that hold up the long-wrought fabric of human good and turns all the places of joy dark as a buried Babylon. This is the blind giant from which springs the great evils against which we must guard.

Let us take pride in our common country. Let us rejoice in its liberty and its free institutions. Let us point with admiration to its progress and its glory; but let us endeavor to stay the fire which threatens to overwhelm us, and implore that power that hath made and preserved us a nation, to restore to health and to his country that nation's chief executive.

At the conclusion of the address Mr. Wm. Kapus arose and moved that a committee of five persons be appointed to draft suitable resolutions expressive of the feelings of those present in relation to the recent atrocious attempt on the life of President Garfield. The motion was seconded and unanimously carried. Mr. Thompson appointed the following gentlemen to act as such committee: William Kapus, Hon. George H. Williams, Hon. Jas. K. Kelly, Hon. Henry Failing, Mayor D. P. Thompson. The committee appointed then withdrew to prepare suitable resolutions.

The band rendered "Hail Columbia," when Col. John McCraken, the reader of the Declaration was introduced. He read that time honored document in a loud, clear and distinct style, and with excellent elocutionary effect.

The Poem.

R. C. White, Esq., the poet of the day, was next introduced by the president of the day. The poem which we give below, was delivered with a spirit and elocutionary force which fairly thrilled and electrified the vast audience. Every verse was warmly applauded, which clearly showed that every sentiment expressed by the poet found a hearty echo in every breast:

[illegible]

Out of the smoke of battle,
And up from the reeking sod,
Freedom, [illegible] bleeding,
Looked forth to the smile of God;
And she saw in its sweet approval
[illegible] light of her lamp divine,
[illegible] the world its lustre shed,
When she built up her holy shrine.

She sought in the grim old empires
Where the dust of centuries lay,
Deep as the mould of the graveyard
On dead hopes passed away—
A spot for a home and altar,
Where slaves in despair cast down,
Might learn to stand in their manhood strong,
In defiance of king and crown.

And she built up a shrine and altar,
And out through the darkened night
Of black oppression's murky depths,
Streamed forth her magic light;
Men read her proclamation
In the glare of that truthful flame,
And swore to obey her mandates all,
Or die in her holy name.

The light was spread and the truth was known,
And the tyrant feared its sway,
And he marshaled the strength of his evil hosts,

[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1881.

THE NEWS ONLY.

Since there are occasions upon which it befits opinion to be silent, THE OREGONIAN to-day discharges its duty simply by printing all the news, but offering no comment.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

Villard States the Purposes of the Oregon Transcontinental Company.

CHICAGO, July 4.—Henry Villard arrived to-day en route for the line of the Northern Pacific. In conversation with a representative of the Times, Villard stated that he and his party will inspect the completed and projected lines of the Northern Pacific east of the Rocky mountains. The Oregon Transcontinental Company which he explained now controls the Northern Pacific, Oregon Railway and Navigation line and branches, will probably build eight hundred miles of tributary railway east of the Rocky mountains. Two branches at least will be built in part or entirely this year. One extends from Wahpeton on to Minnesota. The Northern Pacific system, when completed, in accordance with the present plans, will embrace about 9000 miles of the main and tributary railway.

Ballot at Albany.

ALBANY, July 4.—Depew 52, Kernan 24, Cornell 11, Crowley 14, Platt 1.—The democrats did not vote and Alvord said that the members of this convention in the shadow of the great calamity resting on the the country who sought to defeat election by rushing a vote, were in contempt. Adjourned.

Platt's Withdrawal.

ALBANY, July 3.—Conkling and Arthur were much depressed at Platt's withdrawal, and tried to dissuade him from the act. Ex-marshal Paine refused to carry the request to Speaker Sharp until Platt told him that he would go to the capitol himself. There was a report this evening that the withdrawal was the work of Paine without Platt's consent, but good authority says that Platt insisted upon it. It has been reported for weeks that Platt was determined to withdraw as soon as convinced that there was no hope of his election.

Not "Me Too," this Time.

NEW YORK, July 4.—A *Tribune* special says that Platt absolutely refused to withhold his withdrawal from the contest a single day. His wife and son visited him to-day in Albany.

Charge against Collector Merritt.

NEW YORK, July 4.—This afternoon counsel for Alexander of the Havana and Mexican mail steamship company made application to the U. S. commissioner for warrants for the arrest of Collector Merritt upon a charge of neglect of duty in refusing to clear the steamship City of Washington in May last. The collector gave as a reason that he was obeying law and could not do otherwise.

Deliberate Murder.

HOPE, Ark., July 4.—A gang of drunken negroes called Dock Daniels out of his house and shot him dead.

Assassination.

ALMA, Ark., July 4.—City Marshal Potter and Deputy Sheriff Mounted were assassinated on the street by unknown parties last night.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Anglo-French Treaty Negotiations.

LONDON, July 4.—In the commons to-day Sir Chas. W. Dilke, under foreign secretary, stated that the English government would consider the conduct of the French consul at Quebec, asking Canada to participate in negotiations for a new Anglo-French treaty of commerce was irregular and that they would make representations to France on the subject.

The Oath Bill.

It was announced in the commons to-day that the parliamentary oath bill, the effect of which will be to enable Bradlaugh to affirm as a member of the house, will not be further pressed this season.

Death of Wm. Inman.

LONDON, July 4.—Wm. Inman, of the steamship line is dead.

The Turkish Murderers.

The sultan will commute all sentences of death except those of the actual murderers of Aziz.

Fire in Russia.

A large fire in Booro, Russia, rendered 500 families destitute.

Suicide of a Prisoner.

MARTINEZ, July 4.—Henry Graeser, who had been held to answer on a charge of murder J. H. Smith, in Marsh canyon, on the 11th of May last, and whose application for bail had been denied, hung himself in his cell in Martinez jail last night.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Hides nominal. Sales of 350 California at 23c, sixty days. Leather dull and easier. Tin plate barely steady. Wool, quiet, is fairly held and outlook good. Business is confined largely to Texas and California wools as offering the largest supply. Sales of California include 152,000 lbs. spring at 23@28c.

THE FEELING AT PORT TOWNSEND.

Citizens Hold a Meeting to Mourn the President's Supposed Death—Sadness Changed to Joy.

PORT TOWNSEND, July 3.—Since the assassination of Abraham Lincoln nothing has occurred to cause greater shock to the public mind here than the news received here yesterday of the shooting of President Garfield. Preparations for the usual celebration in various places in this vicinity had been far advanced but as soon as the premature rumor of the president's death reached this place, a mass-meeting of the citizens was held in the new court house, which was presided over by Dr. T. T. Minor, Mayor of the city. Short addresses of sympathy and respect were delivered by Messrs. C. M. Bradshaw, Rev. John Reid, Jr., A. Weir and the chairman. The able and eloquent remarks of the latter gentlemen, were listened to with breathless attention throughout as were also those of the preceding speakers, and just as he took his seat amidst deafening applause, a telegram was handed him, which after a moment's pause, he read to the audience which stated that the president was still alive and hopes were entertained of his recovery. Before the reading of the telegram was concluded, every man of the large assemblage present, raised to his feet and a storm of applause greeted the intelligence, and as cheer after cheer rent the air, it was very evident that the feeling of satisfaction of the receipt of the good news was intense. The crowd then rushed for the street without for adjournment, and congratulations were heard on all sides from both Republicans and democrats.

To-day the English steamer Princess Louise arrived at 1 P. M., having on board about 250 passengers on their way to spend the fourth in Olympia. As she entered the harbor it was noticed that her flags were all half-mast and the floral decorations erected by the A. O. U. W. were draped in mourning. As she came alongside the wharf the welcome information was given that the president was still alive and immediately three rousing cheers were given by those on board, which were responded to by those on shore, and a perfect scene of wild excitement was the result while the flags were being raised and the mourning taken off. After lying here for half an hour the excursionists started for Olympia with very different feelings from those with which they entered the port.

Sympathy from British Columbia.

The columns of the Victoria *Colonist* appeared to-day in deep mourning, giving full information on the subject of the unfortunate tragedy at Washington and highly eulogizing the conduct of President Garfield since he has occupied the presidential chair. The people of British Columbia, as well as our citizens here, coincide in the fervent hope that there may be nothing more in the attempted assassination than would emanate from the disordered brain of a crazy man."

CALIFORNIA.

Ground to Pieces.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Henry Schmitt, employed by the Pacific oil and lead works on King street between Second and Third as night engineer, on Saturday evening about 8:30 o'clock was oiling machinery near large cog wheels, when his clothing in some manner became caught in the cogs and he was completely ground to pieces.

A Fatal Thrust.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Nicholas Hoskqurrtel, proprietor of the Long Branch boarding house, near the Cliff, last night fatally stabbed his cook, Herman Becker. A quarrel occurred over the opening of some oysters. Hoskqurrtel received two slight cuts.

Fire at San Francisco.

Many fire alarms to-day, but only one fire of any consequence occurred—in the Green street Congregational church, causing a loss of about $3000.

Resolutions of Sympathy.

The Associated Veterans of the Mexican War at a meeting to-day passed resolutions condemning the assassin, deploring the condition of the president, and sympathizing with him and his family.

THE TURF.

The Sacramento Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—At the Sacramento races Friday the race for two year olds was won by Sunday, time 51½ seconds; 1¼ miles won by Collier, time 1:57¼; 1½ won by Clara D., 115 pounds, time 2:24¾; 1¼ miles, selling race, won by Winnifred, time 2:14¼.

SACRAMENTO, July 4.—First race to-day—Dash of three-quarters of a mile; won by Sunday in 1:19.

Second race—Mile heats; won by Minnie Norris in 1:46½ and 1:47¾.

Third race—Two miles and a quarter dash, handicap; was a fine contest between Nathan Coombs and Clara D. Coombs won by a length in 4 minutes and a half-second.

The last event, for Consolation purse, mile and a quarter dash, was won by Jennie B.; time, 2:16.

ARIZONA.

Fatal Shooting at Tombstone.

TOMBSTONE, July 4.—J. F. Diss, formerly a well known merchant of San Francisco, now an ice manufacturer of Tombstone, was shot last evening at 9:30 o'clock, while sitting in his office, by a man named Carlton, also from San Francisco. The trouble grew out of Carlton's wife deserting him and now stopping with Diss. The wound is almost certainly fatal.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Export Statistics.

VICTORIA, July 1.—For June the customs duties collected were $41,578 41. The amount collected in June, 1880, was $22,124 71, or [illegible] cents less than last month. The tax collection at the Victoria custom house for the year ending yesterday were $336,140 [illegible]. For the year ending June 30, 1880, the collections were [illegible]

Arrived from China.

The steamship Quinta, with 521 Chinese, all well, has arrived from Hongkong via Yokohama.

Railway Visitors.

Vice President Oakes and three directors of the Oregon transcontinental company, have arrived. Their visit is supposed to have some connection with the Island railway.

Jumped the Country.

Two partners in a grist mill near town having legal difficulties, one of the partners last night procured drays and moved the machinery and stores to the wharf, placed them on the Sound steamer and had them conveyed to the other side of the line.

Small Riot among Chinese.

Chinese landing from the Quinta refused to pay school tax and a slight riot occurred. Several arrests were made.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Side by side in a rural cemetery near Boston are two graves with simple headstones, on one of which is engraved the word "Mother," and on the other the word "Father." On the former is a hand pointing upward, but the latter bears no such device. It is impossible to conceive a more delicate way of intimating that while the mother has unquestionably ascended, there is some doubt as to the old man.

The signal service has a force of 500 enlisted men—150 sergeants, 30 corporals and 320 privates. The term of enlistment is five years. The pay ranges as follows per month: Sergeants $50 to $99; corporals $55 to $60; privates $35 to $51. As a spur to efficient work the head of the corps is authorized by law to promote two enlisted men each year to lieutenancies. It costs about $375,000 a year to run the bureau aside from the pay of the officers and enlisted men.

The relatives and surviving friends of the people Carlyle lashed so mercilessly in his "Reminiscences" are rapidly making material for emendatory foot notes in future editions. The latest is the defense of Carlyle's namesake, whom the Chelsea sage called his "double-goer," from the charge of opening the historian's letters and getting dinners at Berlin under false pretenses. There was exceptional [illegible] in Carlyle's nature if there was vitriol in his writings.

Mr. George C. Gorham has had another spasm. He has printed in the star route organ of which he is editor an alleged exciting dispatch from New York, announcing that Garfield is to be repudiated because the bribery investigation at Albany is going to develop evidence that federal patronage was proffered direct from the White house to influence the result of the contest at Albany. It is creditable for the reputation of the administration that this honeyfuggling story is printed in the star route organ. Nobody will now believe it.

Senator Rollins, who has been eaten up by the New Hampshire republicans, is thus sized up by Bath: Rollins is the smallest piece of timber ever cut up of which a senator has ever been chewed, or I may say chosen. He kept a little drug store in Concord, with total abstinence in the front part and whisky in the rear, and thus assembled the two great branches of the republican party under his roof and talked moral purposes and damned the democrats and finally taking one of his own pills, worked himself to Washington. He seems to be one of nature's jack-knives split off, or rather one of the blades of the same with the handle missing.

THE WATKINDS CASE AGAIN.

In the Salem correspondence of the Silverton *Appeal*, June 29, 1881, the following appears:

The Bill Watkinds case, before a referee, has just closed. It now remains for the circuit court to review the testimony and decide. It amuses a close observer to note that J. [illegible] Thompson who was on a committee to investigate democratic officials who had been in office, is a paid attorney for the state, has up to date industriously pursued the said William, and failed to make a good case. In addition to the great and learned Thompson, Governor Thayer has inserted his son in the case, and now expects to obtain judgment against William, but from the character of the testimony taken, it is highly probable that the state will be out of pocket several thousand dollars, and Bill released.

Governor Thayer will not shed any tears over the loss to the state, as the amount is simply transferred to his son and a few other friends—all in the family.

INVISIBLE.

BORN.

In East Portland, July 2, to the wife of Henry Ernken, a daughter.

NEW TO-DAY.

SITUATION WANTED TO DO HOUSEWORK. Call at 179 N. Ninth st., or address this office. j4

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK & DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 169 Pine street, between Fifth and Sixth. jy5d

LOST.

A SILVER WATCH, NEAR SIXTH & WASHington streets, during the fire yesterday. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 101 Eighth street, corner Stark. jy5

NOTICE.

ANCIENT ORDER HIBERNIANS. THE REGUlar monthly meeting of the above order will be held at their Hall, on Stark street, Tuesday evening, July 5th, at 8 o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted. ALEX. KEGAN, President. JOHN KING, Rec Sec. jy5

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE AUDIENCE HEARING THE PERFORMance of the "Northwestern Band" at the Band Contest this evening at the Pavilion, will please bear in mind the fact that four of the leading instruments have been taken out by the leaders of the other contesting Bands, therefore I trust that excuse will be made for performance by this Band is not up to the usual standard of excellence. H. C. KAY, Leader Northwestern Band. j4

NOTICE.

I can be found at my office, in the courthouse, TO-DAY from 10 to 12 M., where parties having claims against the Executive Committee will please present them and get their warrants for payment of same on the Treasurer.

GEO. C. SEARS,
Sec. of Executive Committee.

CHAS. HERSTEL & CO.,
106 First St and 107 Front Sts., Portland, Or.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Stationery, Notions, Toys, Cutlery, etc.
Sole Agents for John Foley's Gold Pens and Pencils
Sole Agents for GOLDEN STATE, STAR and THOMAS' WRITING INKS.
Special discounts to SCHOOL BOOKS.

SAWS.
QUALITY:
E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis,
MANUFACTURERS
KIRK SHELDON, Sole Agent.

FACTS.

The "ATKINS" Champion pattern crosscut saw is the best that that is retailed for 50c per foot in Portland or on the Pacific coast. "OUR THIN BACK" ATKINS, at 60c per foot, is warranted to beat any other CHAMPION pattern. The ATKINS "Electric" pattern, at 60c, of same quality as last named, suits sawyers demanding a very deeply gummed saw. The ATKINS genuine "Diamond" everybody knows (or ought to) is worth $125 per foot. "Imitation Diamond," called Diamond Tooth, sells for 70c per foot; ATKINS, of last named, is the best in market. The Silver Steel DIAMOND CHAMPION, made to my order and cut to ends, at 90c per foot, is the very best saw that is now manufactured for general use. This blade is same shape and quality as the genuine DIAMOND with the Champion tooth.

NEXT.—The UNION CHAMPION, made by ATKINS & CO. to my special order, is for very large timber only, is of No. 14 gauge, and of SILVER STEEL Champion pattern. A 7½-foot saw weighs 16½ pounds.

I believe that I now have in stock the LARGEST and BEST stock of crosscut saws, from four to 8 feet lengths, that ever arrived in Oregon or on this coast, that are particularly made to order for our FIR and SPRUCE timber. Will be pleased to fill an order for one saw or six hundred as desired.

ATKINS saws are now the popular saws for our Fir Timber, and the makers guarantee me that their standard of quality shall surely be maintained.

E. C. ATKINS & CO.,
INDIANAPOLIS,
Are the chief as to all sizes and styles of CIRCULAR Saws, particularly for large sizes, from 60 to 72 inch. Any particular gauge or style will be made to order and furnished to responsible parties, on application to
KIRK SHELDON,
Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington Ter'y.

FOURTH OF JULY PRIZES.

The RIFLE SHOOTING

Will take place at the grounds of the Portland Schuetzen Verein, under their rules, on the 5th day of July, 1881. Shooting to commence at 8 o'clock A. M., sharp. $1 entrance, to be made at No. 87 Second street, up to July 5th, 1881. $30 to 1st, $20 to 2d, $10 to 3d.

BASE BALL.

To be played immediately after on the meadow near the rifle shooting. Entrance $2 50 each club, $50 to the best; $30 to 2d, $20 to 3d.

GLASS BALL SHOOTING.

At same place, under the rules of the M. R. & G. club. 20 balls each by teams of six. Entrance $5 per team. Prize, $80 to 1st, $50 to 2d, $30 to 3d.

CRICKET.

To be played on the same grounds immediately after the glass ball shooting. Entrance $5 to each team, $50 to the best, $30 to 2d.

All entries to close July 1, 1881, with the Committee on Amusements.

B. G. ABELL,
B. F. BYBEE,
E. P. W. HARDENBERGH.

je28tf

GOING, GOING! GONE!!

S. FRIEDMAN,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
REMOVED
From 214 to 203 First St., Second door above Taylor, Portland, Or.
Will keep a Large Assortment of Goods to
Retail at Auction Prices.

Have a lot of Shelving, Counter Scales, Faucets, Tobacco Cutters, Measures, Funnels, etc., etc., to be sold cheap to dealers.

Will attend to Auction Sales and Appraisements in city or country of General Merchandise, Household Goods, Real Estate, Live Stock, etc., etc.

S. FRIEDMAN, Auctioneer.

OFENER RAKOCZY,
The Most Reliable and Effective Aperient.
Contents of medicinal salts in 10,000 parts.
Sold by all druggists.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I AM PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE LOANS FOR a term of years on improved farm land at reasonable rates. Interest payable annually.

S. W. SONDERS, 131 First St.

ROSS ISLAND REFRESHMENT HOUSE.
On the Water, 2½ Miles from Madison Bridge.

THE ABOVE NAMED WELL KNOWN POPUlar establishment, has been leased by the undersigned, who takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public in general that he is fully prepared and ever ready to entertain his guests in royal style.

Choice Refreshments and Cigars, Lunch, Dinners and Suppers a la carte.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
CLEARANCE SALE
OF
SLIPPERS!
SLIPPERS!
SLIPPERS!
CARDWELL & BENNETT.
THE PALACE
BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,
Cor. Third and Morrison Sts.

NOW IS YOUR TIME!
WE ARE SELLING
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
BEDROCK PRICES!
Having to store rent or clerk hire, we are enabled to sell CHEAPER than any house in the city. Call and convince yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
WM. GRAY & SONS,
140 FRONT ST.,
Next Menssdorffer's Hat Store.

GEO. L. HIBBARD. J. W. BRAZEE
GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,
Shoe Laces, Ladies' Shoe Polish, Shoe Brushes and Blacking of All Kinds.
65 Front Street, Portland, Or.

WANTS.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG GIRL, SITUATION to do housework or as nurse girl. Inquire at Burton House. jy5d2t

WANTED $1200 TO $1500 ON REAL ESTATE security, for 2 years or more. Address JOB, Oregonian Office. jy5d1t

INFORMATION WANTED

OF DR. JOHN A. BANKS, WHO WAS MARRIED at Pittsburg, Pa., in September, 1871, to Miss Mary Alice DeBeyle, by Rev. Geo. B. Russell. Information concerning his whereabouts from 1871 to the present time duly certified to will be liberally paid for. Address this office. a13d&wtf

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

DWELLING HOUSE, CONTAINING 9 ROOMS with all the modern improvements. N. W. Sixth street, between Oak and Pine. Call at Smith & Hoelling's Bakery, First street. jy4d4t

RENT $40 MONTHLY.

TEN-ROOMED HOUSE, CORNER MAIN AND East Park streets, with modern improvements, newly painted large rooms, excellent residence, in easy seven blocks from the heart of the city. Apply J. FRED CLARK, Real Estate Agent, 28 Washington street.

FOR RENT.

THAT 100 FEET OF RIVER FRONT AT THE rear of the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Co.'s factory, on Madison street, suitable for wood and coal yard, or dock. Improvements will be made to suit the tenant. J. FRED CLARK, late Clark & Upton, Real Estate Agents, No. 28 Washington street.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

TWO FRONT ROOMS, EN SUITE OR SINGLE, for gentleman and wife, with use of kitchen or may be arranged for two gentlemen. Also, one single room. Apply at N W corner Fourth and A.

TO LET.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH, NICELY furnished rooms in the Sherlock House, corner Second and Oak. Night keys furnished rooms as desired.

RENT $15 MONTHLY.

THOSE TWO TEN-ROOMED HOUSES ON B and Fifteenth street, recently finished with all modern conveniences, airy, healthy location. If desired, tenants can purchase these houses on the installment plan. Apply J. FRED CLARK, Real Estate Agent, 28 Washington street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE HORSES. APPLY at HODGE, DAVIS & CO'S.

PERCHERON STALLION FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR cash, on Wednesday, July 6th, at the State Fair grounds, a thoroughbred Percheron Stallion. J. F. WETZEN

600,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

INQUIRE OF C. M. WIBERG, 145 FRONT ST., OR N. K. WEST, East Portland.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HALF OR WHOLE block, located on D street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, Couch's addition. Apply to G. R. SMITH, E street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth.

FOR SALE.

THAT VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY KNOWN as the Eureka and Rising Star Mills in Walla Walla, is offered for sale. The Eureka Mills has four run of stones, bolt, burst frame, purifiers and balance of machinery is of the very best kind and driven by a Welch Leffel wheel, under 16 feet head. The Rising Star Mills is situated 1½ miles from town, and has also four run of stones, purifier and all the necessary machinery found in a first-class mill, and driven by a 33-inch Leffel wheel, under 22 feet head. Also, a large warehouse at R. R. depot. The whole will be sold together or apart. The mills run about eleven months day and night per year. For further particulars apply to J. M. WEISER & CO., Walla Walla. je24d1m

FOR SALE.

A SMITH'S E. FOUR-SIDED MOLDING MAchine; one large-size emery grinder, with two wheels. Both machines have been used but a short time and are as good as new; one carriage, pole, has been used but a few times, and a pony, suitable for light wagon or as a saddle horse for a young boy or girl. Call on or address ARTHUR J. WEEKS, Room 13, Dekum's Building.

500-ACRE IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE.

THE ARMSTRONG FARM, CONTAINING 500 acres; over 350 acres in cultivation, remainder brush and timber, principally oak groves. This farm is well known as one of the richest farms in Yamhill county, and possesses a grain warehouse, and is a passenger station on the Oregonian Railway. Other portions of this farm were sold at $40 per acre three years ago, before the railway was constructed and not near so favorably located. Price $25 per acre, $5000 cash, balance on long time at 8 per cent. Title guaranteed perfect. Apply J. FRED CLARK, Real Estate Agent, 28 Washington street. je22d1f

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

MISS ANNA HIGGS

WILL BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE PUPILS for Piano or Singing. Southeast corner Fourth and Oak Streets. Terms reasonable.

R. D. PITT Notary Public and Comm'r of Deeds for Cal., Nev., N. Y., Kas., Wash. Terr., Arizona, other states and territories, New Market Block.

WEEKS & MORGAN, Wholesale & Retail Grocers and Feed Merchants. Nos. 247 249 and 251 Front St., bet. Main and Madison.

BURKHART & SPALDING, Butchers and Packers, cor. Second and B sts., offer a full line of best quality of Meats, Hams and Bacon.

MEETING NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A MEETING TO MAKE FINAL ARRANGEments for the celebration of the French National Holiday will be held on Thursday evening, July 7, 1881, at 8 o'clock sharp, at Shoch's Hall, over Louis' Restaurant. Everybody is requested to be present. By order. M. BOILLOT, Sec.

Caramels, Cream Bonbons,

MARSH MALLOW,	ALMOND,
STRAWBERRY,	PISTACHIA,
RASPBERRY,	FUTLE FUETLI,
COCOANUT,	PANOCHE,
VANILA,	CHOCOLATE ICE,
WALNUT,	PLUM PUDDING.

VARIETIES:
FRENCH CANDIED FRUITS,
NOUGAT,
COCOANUT,
JELLIES,
CHOCOLATE,
PISTOCHES PORTUGAIS,
And all the very latest productions in Fancy Candies.
ICE CREAM IN SEASON.
ALISKY & HEGELE,
145 FIRST ST.

FLAGS!
FLAGS!
FLAGS!
Send your orders for Flags of all sizes and quantities, also CHINESE BOMBS, to NEW YORK NOVELTY CO., No. 6 Alder St., bet. Front and First. P. O. Box 517.
HALBERSTADT & KANN.

SCHOOL OF CIVIL, MINING AND MECHANICal Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Drawing, Assaying, analysis of ores, etc., and general chemistry. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, [illegible] street, San Francisco.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

Summer
Millinery
At Cost.
John Cran & Co.

THE ATTENTION
Of persons visiting Portland during the coming Fourth of July Celebration is called to our
REMOVAL SALE.
We are offering our Entire Stock of
DRY AND FANCY GOODS
AT COST!
We have a large assortment of the Best Goods, and prefer giving the public the benefit to risking their damage by moving.
MAKE A NOTE
Of this and save money by making your purchases at our Store.
OLDS & KING,
147 Third St.,
One Block South of Masonic Hall.

B. HARTMAN & CO.,
165 Third Street, two doors from Morrison.
We have just received, per steamer, a complete assortment of
GOLD & SILVER GOODS,
IN HONOR OF
OUR GLORIOUS FOURTH;
TOGETHER WITH
NATIONAL COLORED RIBBONS
IN ALL WIDTHS.
We call special attention to our new and complete line of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Infants & Children's Wardrobes,
Hosiery and Trimmings.
CUT-GLASS BUGLES for beading in all styles and shades; also every shade of Zephyr Worsted, German and Germantown Yarns, and all manufactured wools and materials for fancy work.
Orders from country customers receive prompt attention.
B. HARTMAN & CO.,
P. O. Box [illegible] 165 Third St., Portland.

GREAT
CLEARING OUT SALE
OF
ELEGANT FURNITURE
AT THE
POPULAR HOUSE
OF
H. E. EDWARDS,
169 SECOND STREET.
Old Housekeepers or new beginners will save money by purchasing from this house.

BABY WAGONS,
Reversible, with Canopy Tops.

FIREWORKS!
FLAGS AND TORPEDOES.
WILLIAM BECK & SON,
165 and 167 Second St.,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.

GNNUINE SWISS CHEESE.
NEW OREGON LIMBURGER.
NEW OREGON CREAM CHEESE.
The Cheese is A. No. 1.
C. A. BURCHARDT.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.
A 15-HORSE POWER ENGINE, IN GOOD order, [illegible] at Salem, will be sold cheap for cash. [illegible]
[illegible] No. [illegible] Portland, Oregon.

GRIMES HOUSE,
Clatsop Beach, Or.
[illegible]

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

15 Days
To take advantage of
OUR PRICES:

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

Former Price 75c	now 25c per yard
Former Price 50c	now 25c per yard
Former Price 37½	now 20c per yard
Former Price 25c	now 15c per yard
Former price 25c	now 12½ per yard

BLACK GRENADINES.

Former price $2 00	now $1 00 per yard
Former price 1 50	now 75 per yard
Former price 1 25	now 62½ per yard
Former price 1 00	now 50 per yard

PARASOLS.

Twilled Silk	$1 00 each
Twilled Cotton	50 each
Cambric	25 each
Fancies	$2 00 each

NAINSOOKS.

Former price 60c	now 40c per yard
Former price 50c	now 35c per yard
Former price 37½	now 25c per yard

EMBROIDERIES.

Former price 50c	now 30c per yard
Former price 37½	now 20c per yard
Former price 30c	now 17c per yard
Former price 25c	now 15c per yard
Former price 25c	now 12½ per yard

FANCY BUTTONS.

Former price 50, 37½, and 25c,
Reduced to 12½c per dozen

SHAWLS.

Former price $40	now $25 00
Former price 25	now 15 00
Former price 12	now 7 00
Former price 10	now 6 00
Former price 8	now 4 00
Former price 6	now 3 00
Former price 5	now 2 50
Former price 4	now 2 00

ALL MILLINERY GOODS AT ONE-HALF FORMER PRICES.
MOONEY & VALENTINE,
First and Taylor Sts.

TO THE PUBLIC.
My entire stock of MILLINERY GOODS will be offered AT COST prices until Sept. first. The best chance to secure first-class goods at cost prices ever offered to the Ladies of Portland.
P. E. BRIGHAM,
103 FIRST STREET.
Next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE,
Importer of
FINE MILLINERY,
Corner Fourth and Columbia Streets,
PORTLAND, OR.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE
BERKELEY GYMNASIUM,
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL TO THE UNIVERSITY.
A First Class Academical Institution—Affords a Classical, Literary, Scientific or Business Education.
The advantages of location are: Perfect healthfulness of appointments; access to the University Library, Gymnasium, etc.; the advantages of association; contact with the best elements of society, the school being patronized chiefly by the leading families of the coast.
Opportunities are offered pupils to acquire a MECHANICAL TRADE during preparation for American College, without loss in class standing.
The institution guarantees to its graduates admission to any College or University.
The next term will begin July 11th.
For catalogue or particulars address
JOHN F. BURRIS, Sup't.
Berkeley, California.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY
WILL BEGIN ITS FIFTH YEAR UNDER THE present management [illegible]
A. J. ANDERSON, A. M.

California Military Academy,
OAKLAND, CAL.
The eighteenth year will begin Monday, July 18, 1881.
REV. DAVID MCCLURE, PH. D.

THE
BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
A Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men,
WILL BEGIN ITS FOURTH YEAR UNDER the present management [illegible] Head Master, J. W. HILL, M. D. [illegible]

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
3 and 5 North First St., Portland,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
Sole Agents for the
J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY
And for
VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER.

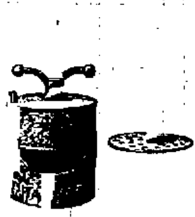
NOTICE.
Oregon and California R. R. Co. West Side Division.
ON JULY 4TH OUR MAIL TRAIN WILL LEAVE Corvallis at 5 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Portland at 10 o'clock A. M. Special round trip tickets will be sold at half fare rates from all stations to Portland and return, good July 4th and 5th.
J. BRANDT, General Superintendent.

PELL'S CONSIGNMENT
OF
Dry Goods
REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF SECOND AND MORRISON STS.
AUCTION
EACH DAY
At 2 and 8 P. M.
T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.

Great Clearance Sale
OF
$40,000 WORTH OF
BOOTS and SHOES,
FOR THIRTY DAYS ONLY
We offer an overstock comprising the most COMPLETE STOCK of the VERY BEST MAKES and LATEST STYLES in the market. Also a full line of
LADIES AND MISSES' COMMON SENSE SHOES
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION
BELOW MARKED PRICES
We mean Businesss. Call early for Bargains.
Pacific Boot & Shoe House
109 FIRST STREET.

Turn the Elephant Loose.
We now offer our mammoth stock of MEN'S, YOUTH'S and BOYS' FINE CLOTHING at Greatly Reduced Prices. BARGAINS FOR THE MILLIONS. The Lowest Prices ever seen in Oregon. WORKINGMEN'S STORE.
We are now offering the Largest and Best Selected stock of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS in the city. Prices, as usual, LOWER THAN THE LOWEST. WORKINGMEN'S STORE.
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, RUBBER GOODS & OIL CLOTHING. When it comes down to BOTTOM PRICES we take the "Bakery." WORKINGMEN'S STORE.
For the next THIRTY DAYS we will offer 10,000 Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's STRAW HATS BELOW COST.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THESE GOODS. BARGAINS FOR ALL!
Workingmen's Store,
29 First St., Portland, Or.
Under the Norton House. Look for for big sign over the door.
P. S.—Our sign is not draped in mourning.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. J. VAN BEURDEN, 107 First St.
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY, OPERA & FIELD GLASSES
I have on the way, direct from Amsterdam, a large stock of DIAMONDS: from Paris an immense stock of OPERA and FIELD GLASSES and JEWELRY. Until the arrival of these goods I will sell articles in that line at greatly reduced prices.
J. VAN BEURDEN,
107 First Street.



Fruit Presses,
ONE DOLLAR EACH AND UPWARD.
DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
Cor. First and Taylor Streets, Portland, Or.

CITY BOOK STORE,
171 First St., near Yamhill.
ENLARGED STORE,
MORE STOCK,
INCREASED BUSINESS.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, MAGAZINES, PAPERS AND PERIODICALS.
SCHOOL BOOKS.
New Lot AUTOMATIC COPYING PENCILS
GEO. H. HILL,
CITY BOOK STORE.

The Attraction of the Fourth!
A PICNIC IN ITSELF!
The Cheapest Place in the City for any one to Dine, Rich or Poor. Everything cooked to order, as you wish it.
The Best Place in the City for a Good Cup of Coffee.
THE NEW YORK COFFEE HOUSE AND RESTAURANT,
132 First St., opposite Fisher & Roberts,
SITCHO & HACKENEY.

TAKE NOTICE.
All should use
DR. WILLEY'S DISCOVERY,
A Pure Oil of Herbs.
WOODARD & CO.,
[illegible]

NOTICE.
A NOMINAL CHARGE WILL BE MADE THIS [illegible] in consequence of the introduction of a supply of water and use of seats and necessary conveniences adjacent to grounds. [illegible]
E. S. HOLMAN, Proprietor.

W. H. CREIGHTON & CO.,
PRODUCE AND SHIPPING BROKERS.
Office, No. 23 New Market Building, First street, Portland, Or.
Grain, Flour and other Produce Bought and Sold for a Small Commission.
Vessels Chartered and Freight Room Engaged.
MARKET REPORTS.
Sent free of charge to Interior Dealers, on application.

OILS AND CEMENT.
200 cases Boiled Linseed Oil;
100 cases Raw Linseed Oil;
100 cases No. 1 Castor Oil;
50 cases No. 2 Castor Oil;
400 bbls White Portland Cement;
100 bbls Rosendale Cement.
ALLEN & LEWIS.

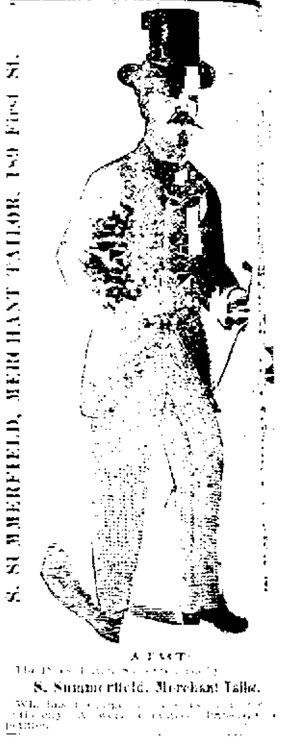
BANKING HOUSE
OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
18 New Street, New York.
NEXT DOOR TO THE STOCK EXCHANGE.
[illegible] Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Oregonian Railway Co., Limited.
River Division.
EXTRA TRIPS BY THE STEAMER "CITY OF SALEM."
[illegible]
J. M. THATCHER, General Supt.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.
DRESS GOODS
DEPARTMENT.
THE LEADING
DRY GOODS HOUSE
[illegible]
RECENT ARRIVALS
Fashionable Dress Goods
New Shades and Coloring
Plaids, Stripes, Satins,
Silks, etc., to match.
SPECIAL LOW PRICES
[illegible]
S. Lipman & Co.
Cor. First and Washington.

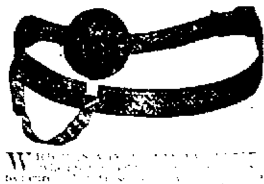
AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
S. L. N. GILMAN
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 48 First St. [illegible]
[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
G. SHERMAN,
Architect and Superintendent
[illegible]
C. B. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,
Attorneys-at-Law.
[illegible]
ALFRED KINNEY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.
Office at Residence, [illegible] Opera House,
Salem, Oregon.


S. SUMMERFIELD, MERCHANT TAILOR, 129 First St.

A FACT.
[illegible]
S. Summerfield, Merchant Tailor.
[illegible]

RUPTURE CURE
BY THE USE OF THE
HENDRICKS ELASTIC PAD TRUSS



[illegible]

JUVENILE
WRITING SCHOOL
[illegible] Monday, July 11th [illegible]
I Guarantee Entire Satisfaction to the Parent and Student.
[illegible]

COMPOUND
NOT A DRUG
OXYGEN
[illegible]

GRAIN BAGS.
Standard Imported Calcutta
[illegible]
Pacific Jute Company's
[illegible]
GRAIN BAGS.
SIBSON, CHURCH & CO.
[illegible]

CITY LICENSES!
Licenses for the quarter [illegible] due and payable at the office [illegible] street.
[illegible]
Treasurer City of Portland.
Portland, July 1, 1881.

J. O'CONNOR
GROCERIES AND PRODUCE
Ship Stores, Garden and Grass Seeds, Foreign and Domestic Fruits.
Corner Front and Washington Streets.

OODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

RESS GOODS
DEPARTMENT
OF
THE LEADING
Y GOODS HOUSE

ECENT ARRIVALS

onable Dress Goods

Shades and Colorings,

aids, Stripes, Satins,
ks, etc., to match,

PECIAL LOW PRICES.

[illegible]

Lipman
& Co.

irst and Washington Sts.

TION AND COMMISSION.

GILMAN & CO.,
rs and Commission Merchants
First St. [illegible]

SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays

ROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. SHERWIN,
ect and Superintendent,

PTON & WM. H. UPTON,
ttorneys-at-Law,
WALLA WALLA, W. T.
ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS
[illegible]

FRED KINNEY, M. D.,
Formerly located at Portland)
RGEON AND PHYSICIAN.
Salem, Oregon.

A FACT:
Fitting Suits are made by
merfield, Merchant Tailor.
[illegible]

PTURE CURED
BY THE USE OF THE
RICKS ELASTIC PAD TRUSS.

[illegible]

JUVENILE
TING SCHOOL!
[illegible]
tee Entire Satisfaction both to
e Parent and Student.
[illegible]
J. P. SEASTER.

COMPOUND
NOT A DRUG
OXYGEN
[illegible]

RAIN BAGS.
ard Imported Calcutta,
[illegible]
ific Jute Company's
[illegible]
GRAIN BAGS
[illegible]

ITY LICENSES!
s for the current quarter are now
payable at my office, 105 First
D. C. M'KERCHER,
Treasurer City of Portland.
y, July 1, 1881.

L. O'CONNOR,
ERIES AND PRODUCE,
[illegible]
Front and Washington Streets.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1881.

CITY.

Coming to the Front.—In 1876 the Snake river country—and as for that, the Clearwater river section—obtained all their flour from Walla Walla valley, but now both the Snake river and Clearwater river sections not only supply their wants by local mills, but they are beginning to export a large quantity. During the past week the Interior Merchants' A[illegible] recently received [illegible] from one mill on Snake river, [illegible] the same mill the agency will receive [illegible] From the Clearwater [illegible] a consignment of flour was received by the agency which is pronounced by bakers [illegible] to be superior for bakers' use to [illegible] manufactured in this valley. This mill [illegible] and will make heavy shipments each week [illegible].

At Gervais.—The Fourth was duly observed at Gervais, Marion county, yesterday, by music, [illegible] and oration. Gov. A. C. Gibbs of this city delivered the oration. Some 2500 persons were in attendance. Governor Gibbs read to the large crowd the dispatches published in The Oregonian yesterday morning concerning President Garfield. They listened to the news with an interest almost breathless and painful; and when he read that the condition of the president was greatly improved, and that strong hopes of his recovery were entertained, the crowds arose and cheered enthusiastically.

Indians en route.—The Sheepeater Indian prisoners, captured last fall by Lieuts. Farrow and Robinson, the result of their campaign in the Salmon river mountains, will leave here en route to their future home, the Fort Hall Indian reservation, on the outgoing steamer. Lieut. [illegible] cavalry, and a guard of [illegible] men from Vancouver will go in charge. Dr. Sneed will accompany them as medical officer.

Burglaries.—Yesterday at 11 o'clock A. M. the residence of Wm. Ingate Ball, at the corner of Eighth and Hall streets, was entered by burglars. Among other articles taken was a watch chain valued at $50 and a pocket chain valued at $20. The burglars tore up maliciously a number of plants for boats. They also helped themselves to some [illegible] and wine which they found in the kitchen.

Assault.—A row occurred yesterday evening at the London house, on Second street between B and C, between a man named C. Bell and Jacob Holdorf. Bell claims that Holdorf came into the hotel partially intoxicated and insulted his wife. He resented the indignity and administered a terrible thrashing to Holdorf. The latter preferred a complaint against Bell, who was arrested but released on bonds.

L. R. S.—The Ladies' Relief Society will meet this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock in the basement of the Presbyterian church.

THE FIREMEN'S CONTEST.

A Very Exciting Race, Interrupted by a Fire, and Ending in Dispute.

A few minutes after two o'clock the big bell tapped, warning firemen to get ready for the contest. First street from Stark to Morrison was jammed with spectators, and the sidewalks on side streets were also filled. As the hose carriages rushed past, the red-shirted men on a dead run, loud huzzas rent the air. No. Twos, on Stark street, were first to start, and came down to First at high speed, made the turn well, but when half of the two hundred feet of hose was laid, the remainder having been loosely reeled, got foul of the carriage, and the men had to come to a full stop to straighten matters out. Time, two minutes and 34 seconds. No. Fours, on Washington, were next; came down and made the turn and connections in fine style, and got water in 1:2[illegible] and a fraction. No. Fives, on Alder, came next, at even greater speed than Fours, and had water in 1:20. The crowd then rushed to Morrison to see the last company. Not less than two or three thousand were assembled here, anxiously expectant. Just as No. Threes were ready to start, a messenger came down street giving an alarm of fire, which broke out at the corner of West Park and Morrison. Threes immediately faced about, ran up street, and though they had only men on the ropes, beat them with horses for first water. The fire temporarily stopped the contest.

At six o'clock Three's company made their run, but as the hose carriage turned the corner the men stationed there for that purpose failed to catch the hose end, and the carriage got past them about fifty feet. The company got water in 1:43.

Which company will receive the prize is a matter of dispute. It is claimed by Fours that Fives received aid at their rope from others on the sidewalk, when under the rules adopted each company must finish with the same men that started it—no more. The judges, Messrs. D. Monastes, W. [illegible] Scoggins, Al. Raleigh, Chas. P. Bacon and O. Summers, in order to settle the matter, asked the companies to run again, but both refused.

The Fireworks.

Long before dark crowds of citizens and strangers might have been seen wending their way to the place designated as the place for the display of the fireworks at the vacant lot corner Tenth and Columbia streets. Prof. George Hughes was on hand with his assistants. The Corvallis and consolidated bands of Portland and East Portland were stationed near the corner of Ninth and Clay streets and discoursed sweet music at intervals during the evening.

Precisely at 9 o'clock the exhibition of fireworks commenced according to programme, which, as we have published it for the past week or more, we will not repeat here. "The Star of America," "The Illuminated Waterfall," "The Sun of Glory" and the "Revolving Iris" were particularly beautiful. The "Bunker Hill Monument" and the finale, "The Grand Temple of Liberty" were magnificent pieces which reflected great credit upon the science and skill of the artist engaged in their production.

Of the crowds present it is impossible to estimate the number. It appeared as if the whole city had turned out and the country around had contributed to enlarge the crowds. Hundreds of carriages blocked the streets for several squares. The vacant square bounded by Tenth, Eleventh, Clay and Columbia streets was literally packed with a dense mass of human beings who patiently stood through the entire exhibit. Several adjacent parts of squares were equally crowded with people. It is estimated that there were not less than ten thousand people present to witness the exhibition of fireworks.

FIRES.

A few minutes past two yesterday afternoon fire broke out in the residence of James Bennett, southeast corner of West Park and Morrison. Flames burst out in the roof, but were quickly extinguished. Most of the furniture was saved. The house is insured for $1000, and the furniture for $500. Loss on both will probably not exceed $600 or $700.

An alarm of fire was sounded at 5 o'clock P. M. from box No. 12. A burning flue at the Occidental hotel was the occasion of the alarm. Nos. One and Three arrived at the corner of Morrison and First streets but the services of neither were required.

About 6:40 P. M. the department was again called out by an alarm from box 2[illegible]. A small dwelling, unoccupied, on Alder street, between Fifth and Sixth, the property of John B. Garrison, had caught fire and was partially consumed. Loss $100, uninsured.

A skyrocket fell yesterday afternoon on a shed in the rear of Dunbar's store, on Front street. Several men who saw the rocket descend clambered up to the shed and found the roof on fire. They put out the fire without an alarm.

Last evening about 6:30 o'clock huge clouds of smoke were seen to rise from the timber in the direction of Vancouver, a few miles beyond East Portland. The smoke evidently came from a slashing.

CAMP MEETING.

There will be a camp meeting held on the college commencement grounds, formerly known as the old camp ground, one-half mile west of Philomath college, on the Yaquina bay and Corvallis road.

The meeting will be conducted by Rev. A. Wood, who came to us from the east, where he had long experience and great success in holding camp and tabernacle meetings. He brings with him a tabernacle large enough to seat a thousand persons. Said tabernacle will be dedicated on Sunday the 28th proximo, by Bishop Castle.

There will be a boarding hall and the usual accommodations.

All who delight in worshiping in "God's first temple," and all workers, are invited to attend. All interested, and especially all uninterested in Zion, are most cordially invited to attend.

Secretary of Committee of Arrangements.

THIS EVENING'S BAND CONTEST.

The doors of the pavilion will be thrown open at 7:30 P. M. and at 8 o'clock sharp, the different bands will march twice around the pavilion in order to enable the judges to award the prize for the best uniform. At the conclusion of the band contest the respective prizes and medals donated by Mellis Bros. & Co. will be awarded to the winning bands. The Grand Army of the Republic will then take charge of the entertainment. Gentlemen wishing to dance will be supplied by members of the G. A. R. with a badge, for which a charge of fifty cents will be made, the proceeds to be applied to the G. A. R. relief fund. Tickets free of charge can be had on application at Mellis Bros. & Co.'s store until 4 P. M. No one admitted without a ticket.

AMUSEMENTS.

"Fun on the Bristol" was presented yesterday afternoon at matinee and in the evening. Good [illegible] were present on both occasions. This evening "Fun on the Bristol" will be repeated, when a full house may be predicted. To-day the [illegible] first and second [illegible] selling the largest number of tickets for the three [illegible] to be given in Portland, will be awarded. There are two elegant trumpets to be given away and a personal prize of $25. A great [illegible] and [illegible] horses for the [illegible] will be [illegible] in the second act.

[illegible] There will be a sale of horses by [illegible] W. [illegible] Hughes, auctioneer, [illegible] North Yamhill, on Saturday, July 9th. [illegible]

Ice Cream, Parties, festivals, [illegible] supplied. [illegible] 1[illegible] First street.

Closing out a [illegible] less than cost. [illegible]

Centennial [illegible] Wholesale and retail. [illegible] Candy Factory opp. P. O.

Antidote for malaria is the [illegible].

Sweet and good—Holton's stall [illegible] beef.

Bock, the only lager beer [illegible] the coast at Quelle.

Wanted immediately 6 first-class dress makers. Apply at Mrs. Pilger.

Three meal tickets $1—St. Charles Restaurant.

Camilla, do you want a good time on the 4th of July? Get money from Uncle Myers, 181 First st.

Telephone to or order of the O. T. Co. when you or your family want a fine carriage for calling or riding.

OUR CITY FATHERS.

The First Meeting of the New Council.

ANDRUS AND HOLMAN BOTH CLAIM SEATS FROM THE 2D WARD.

Adjourned without Transacting any Business.

At 8 o'clock last evening the first meeting of the new council was held at the chamber.

Mayor D. P. Thompson in the chair, R. [illegible] Durham, auditor and clerk, and [illegible] in attendance.

The following members were present:

First Ward—Gerdes, Hewitt, and Roberts.

Second Ward—Nicklin, Andrus, Holman and Chittenden.

Third Ward—Keller, Kellogg and Honeyman.

Mayor Thompson, after calling the council to order, proceeded to read section 45 of the amended charter as follows:

On the first Monday in July, next following any general election, there must be a regular meeting of the council, and such meeting is appointed by this act, and no notice thereof is necessary.

While Mayor Thompson was reading the above section, Mr. Andrus from the second ward arose and said: "Mr. President, I move that the council [illegible] now adjourn."

Without heeding the motion Mayor Thompson continued reading the section as above.

He instructed the auditor to proceed with the calling of the roll.

Mr. Durham stated to the president that he had been notified that there were two persons claiming a seat from the Second ward—Holman and Andrus—and desired to know how he should proceed with calling the roll.

Mayor Thompson instructed the auditor to proceed with the roll, and omit the name of Mr. Andrus, calling the names of Messrs. Nicklin, Holman and Chittenden from the Second ward.

The roll was so finally called, and the name of Andrus omitted.

Councilman Gerdes offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That Wm. H. Andrus, who was elected a member of this council to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Donald Mackay, on the 1st day of December, 1880, continue to have and hold his said office of councilman, and to be a member of this council until the first Monday in January, 1882.

Resolved, That the term of office of Charles Holman, who was elected a member of the council from the Second ward, at the last general election, commences on the first Monday in January next.

Councilman Gerdes moved that the resolution be adopted. There was no second to the motion.

Councilman Nicklin moved that the council adjourn, which motion prevailed.

THE ROWING MATCH.

The boat Willamette, of the W. R. C. easily beats the Paper Shell.

It was rather unfortunate that the time of the regatta which occurred last evening was not fully and definitely announced, the general understanding being that it would take place on Tuesday evening. The contestants found it impossible to row to-day, and agreement was made to pull the match at 5 P. M. As usual, there was a slight delay in starting arrangements, but perhaps the glaring sun caused the boys to hang back a while, as the prospect of a tough struggle under so intense a heat was not inviting.

The three crews entered were the paper shell of the P. R. A., manned by Messrs. Farrar (bow), Smith, Malarkey and Chas. Grant (stroke); the Neptune, of the W. R. C., manned by Claude Stratton (bow), "Brick" Smith, J. Durbar and T. H. Palmer (stroke); the Willamette, a new and handsome craft made by Mr. Ingate Ball, the builder of the prize boat at the recent Mechanics' Fair. Her crew comprised Tom Dunbar (bow), J. Gill, K. McQuarrie and A. Grant, stroke and captain.

The three boats came to the starters at about the same moment, and the rudder of each was held by the starter, in readiness for the nervous word, which breaks the smooth water with a dozen [illegible] dashes of rapid oars and strains nerve and muscle to the utmost. Mr. Gilendorf gave the word for the start, and the three boats got handsomely away in the following order: Paper shell, west or Portland course; Willamette, center, and Neptune the East Portland course.

The hasty notice given the public of the race had quite fully lined the riversides with spectators. Docks were black, barges and steamboats gay with ladies' holiday colors. As the crews settled down to solid work after the inevitable spattering of a start, the "paper shell" was crowding to the front, as everybody expected, and shouts rent the air. "Portland!" "Row, Farrar!" etc., and [illegible] cal. The Neptune or the Willamette. Up to the upper mill the race seemed to be the paper shell's, the Neptune and Willamette pulling a [illegible] so nearly together that the men could scarcely [illegible] an inch of difference for a half mile, to the turning stake. At this part of the race Willamette made a good turn, which was the great deal of her crew, and the gain of a length upon the paper shell was just sufficient to start the two nearly neck and neck down the left home. Willamette rowed steadily for a hundred yards and placed a paper of an oar's length in their favor, the quick, jerky stroke was telling heavily upon the men. From the stake down Willamette had the race well in hand, and crossed the line six lengths ahead in 11 minutes [illegible] seconds. [illegible] the boat her stroke, Mr. Grant, has placed two [illegible] bags of shot forward [illegible] that with the new boat, which, though smooth, strong, elegant and very handsome, is nevertheless built for use, and quite doubles in weight the paper shell. The crew had a handicap which cost them something of an effort. The cheers and congratulations were rapturous for Willamette on the finishing spurt, and the [illegible] feel proud of their new boat's record.

The Neptune, with the race almost in her grasp, lost by bad steering and an accident at the turn. The bridge piers interfere somewhat with the course of the crews, and caused errors in steering to all. The race, all in all, was handsome, and a thorough success.

ACCIDENTS.

"Dick" Howe, of No. Three's had a fall yesterday, and painfully sprained his ankle.

A lad named McDevitt was run over yesterday by a carriage at the corner of Front and Alder streets and had a leg fractured.

A young lady whose name could not be ascertained was thrown from a carriage yesterday and had one leg badly fractured twice.

Wm. Clark, a young man about eighteen years old, was knocked down and run over by the hose cart of No. Threes. Dr. Wells was called and pronounced that no bones were broken, but the right ankle was slightly sprained.

Jos. Ladd was run over by No. Three's hose cart and severely bruised and probably internally injured, the cart passing over the small of his back. Mr. L. was lying on his face at the time. Dr. Pilkington was called and a hack was ordered and he was taken home. We have not learned whether his injuries are thought to be fatal or not.

Mr. H. E. Edwards, the furniture dealer, met with a very severe accident yesterday morning. He was up on a high step ladder in front of his store decorating the window. While so engaged, Mr. Edwards lost his balance and fell out on the hard pavement. He struck with great violence on his back, receiving very severe injuries. He was removed to his home and Dr. Saylor summoned.

OPEN LETTER FROM M. YOUNG, OF GERVAIS.

To Whom it may Concern: My attention having been called to a "yellow poster" which is being circulated by the Wood's Twine Binder Agents, wherein my statement of the field trial of self binding harvesters, which took place on my farm June 21st, is published very differently from what I signed it. I did not say that the Wood's Binder pulled any easier than the other machines would with three horses. I did not say that the Wood's Twine did not cling to the pen. [illegible] I know that it did. I did not say that the Wood's Binder did better work than the other two machines competing. I did not say that the Wood's Binder left less scattered grain where their bundles lay than the other machines did. I did not say that I would be qualified to any statement made. I did say, however, that all the machines did better work than I expected they would.

In conclusion I would say that a large portion of my published statement was erased by me before signing, and no one was authorized to make any such statement over my signature. While I consider the different machines competing did fair work, there is still room for improvement, and my sole object in making any statement whatever was in the interest of the farmers and not the machine men. I consider some of the statements made relative to the trial decidedly too highly colored and should be taken with considerable allowance.

M. YOUNG.

Gervais, Or., July 2, 1881.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States Army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours.

Portland, July 4 7:37 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barometer	Change last 8 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall Inches	State of weather
Portland	30.01	—.14	71	NW	.00	Clear
Olympia	30.01	—.12	67	N	.00	Clear
Roseburg	30.03	—.03	72	NE	.00	Clear
Red Bluff	29.97	—.06	87	SW	[illegible]	Clear
Sacramento	29.92	—.04	80	S	.00	Fresh
Umatilla	....	....	..	..	..	

River 10 feet 10 inches above low water and fell 2 inches in past 24 hours.

Maximum temperature, 78.2 degrees; minimum temperature, 49.7 degrees.

Charley dear, now if you love me, be sure to bring those candies from E. L. Stroud's.

Simon Harris, 49 First st., is selling 5 octave Palace organs at the low price of $85.

You can get a finer hack or coupe at the O. T. Co.'s stables than any other place in the city and at less rates.

Abell has at the Fair a large assortment of photographs taken at his gallery. What has been said of [illegible] cannot be verged in the display.

Art [illegible] 28 Yamhill street.

MR. JACKSON JORDAN,
Late [illegible]
THE ESMOND
RESTAURANT.
Extra Attention and Meals All Day.
J. H. BRENNER.

THE ESMOND

All modern improvements. Restaurant the best in the city. Open all day.
J. H. BRENNER, Prop'r.

RENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First , Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

A TERRIBLE AFFRAY.

BEN. CORNELIUS, OF WASHINGTON CO., FATALLY WOUNDED

In an Altercation with his Son-in-law, Jack Powers—The Latter Seriously and Perhaps Mortally Injured.

About half-past eight last evening a very unfortunate shooting affray took place between Mr. Ben Cornelius, of Washington county, and Jack Powers, formerly his son-in-law, on the street near the corner of Front and Morrison streets. Eight or nine years ago Powers was married to the eldest daughter of Mr. Cornelius. They did not live happily. Powers, it is said, was inclined to indolence, was not industrious, except by spurts, stayed away from home much of the time, was abusive, and generally [illegible]. A separation was the result, and at the last fall term of court Mrs. Powers sued for and obtained a divorce. As a matter of consequence a bad feeling was engendered between Mr. Cornelius and Powers, and this led to the shooting.

It is next to impossible to get the exact circumstances of the affair, [illegible] the usual noise attendant Fourth of July celebrations, explosion of fire crackers, etc., it was not observed by the crowd in the immediate vicinity. [illegible] which it appears that the men were standing near the Esmond Hotel. Powers [illegible] Cornelius [illegible] drew a pistol. [illegible] the crowd [illegible]. Both [illegible] in the street [illegible]. At last both men fell, Mr. Cornelius saying "[illegible]." He was carried into the Esmond, and Drs. [illegible] and Wheeler were called. Later Dr. Harvey and other physicians were summoned. It was found that Cornelius's [illegible] three [illegible] one in the right side of the chest [illegible] which passed through. The first wound was not thought to be fatal.

Powers was taken first to the city jail and afterwards to St. Vincent's Hospital where Dr. Nox dressed his injuries. He has a wound in the back of the neck, running to the [illegible], which may prove fatal. He has had considerable hemorrhage. [illegible] the last night to find the bullet. [illegible] lacerated by a shot, and he has received bruises about the right eye. His left hand is also cut. Powers states that [illegible] struck by Chas. Cornelius, who came to his father's assistance.

A young man named Louis Arnold was struck above the knee by a stray bullet as he emerged from the Shades saloon during the shooting. He was taken to St. Vincent's for treatment.

Two revolvers were picked up at the scene of the shooting and handed to the police, both Smith & Wesson five-shooters, 32 calibre. One had four chambers discharged, and the hammer was caught on the fifth bullet. The other has two bullets fired. Both were stained with blood.

Mr. Cornelius is one of the oldest residents of Washington county, where he has lived for more than thirty years. He is widely known, highly esteemed, and was long [illegible] one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of the county. By all who know him it is deeply regretted that he should have been [illegible] and should he die, as is now so feared, his loss will be widely felt and deeply deplored.

At [illegible] this morning, Mr. Cornelius was resting easy. Drs. Wells, Saylor and Wheeler were in attendance. His pulse was 112, respiration [illegible]. The physicians think there is little [illegible] hope of recovery.

CURRENT RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION.

The revision of the Old Testament steadily proceeds. The company have completed the first revision of the books of the Old Testament, and second revision of the last [illegible]. [illegible] the prophetical books and the remaining portion of the poetical books. [illegible] the [illegible] verse of the first chapter of Isaiah, which [illegible] ninth session of the company. [illegible]

[illegible] sort of a [illegible] in the [illegible] city. [illegible] the old Bible [illegible] as [illegible] think, [illegible]

It is a remarkable fact that the new version has not changed a [illegible] of Christian doctrine. It will not be accepted as the authorized version by the church, but it will take its place as a commentary for all scholars. We must remember that the old version has the church authority, and the only one which can be used in public worship. The new revision deserves calm, [illegible] thorough examination, and it will receive it from all who love truth more than their preconceived notions. [illegible] whether it is possible for the new revision to supplant the old translation [illegible]

Dr. William M. Taylor was new to a western audience. His face and books are familiar, but his face was strange. [illegible] Stories [illegible] in outline, [illegible] and [illegible] hair [illegible] grayness. His somewhat [illegible] adds to his polished periods the attraction of a rough setting.—The Advance.

So these readings and renderings which were not approved in England are to be incorporated into the text and thus one version is to be published as "the American version," par excellence, as the popular version [illegible]. We have nothing to say either about the title or the incorporation of these readings into the text, but as it is easier to start a thing than to say when it will stop after being once started, there will probably be no end until every one who is dissatisfied with any portion of the so-called revision shall put forth a new revision of his own. After [illegible] six of these have appeared we shall see, most probably, that much-to-be-desired consummation, every one, scholars and all, turning to the old King James version with the grateful feeling that, after all, it is far better than anything that has been offered to take its place.—The [illegible].

Capt. J. M. Gilman has concluded to go east with another party, to which he has added some new features, as selling round trip tickets, and taking another route so as to cross Suspension bridge at Niagara falls, arriving at 10 o'clock A. M., and remaining until the next morning. Conveyances to and from the hotel, and hotel bill free to excursionists. This excursion leaves Portland July 12th, 1881. Fare for this trip will be, to Chicago $85, to Chicago and return $150; to Boston $95, to Boston and return $175. Round trip tickets good six months. For further particulars call at or address the St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Or.

Ice Cream at the Candy Factory, 212 First street.

W. Pfunder's drug store, corner First and Ash st.

Go to Keith's for your oysters.

Board by week $5.50 and $6. St. Charles Restaurant.

Gosteindorck [illegible] First. Bowling alley, Weinhard beer, best wines and cigars. [illegible]

Remember that Child's drug store is on the corner of Second and Morrison sts.

Post Office Candy Factory makes the finest French candies. Look out for a lot of new kinds this week. Fifth and Morrison.

Nice Sunday dinners for families and ladies served at the St. Charles Restaurant.

Why will you ride in a shabby second hand carriage when a fine new one can be had of the O. T. Co. corner Second and Stark sts.

Just what you want for the 4th of July, a nice gun or pistol at bedrock prices at the old stand, by Uncle Myers, 181 First street.

Sewing Machines—very latest, and machine needles by the thousand. Barber, 32 Yamhill street.

Best cuisine in city—St. Charles Restaurant.

The Daily Oregonian can always be found at [illegible] K[illegible] & Co.'s counter.

Atkinson's Forest Flower Cologne at Child's drug store.

We are leaders, not followers in our business. If you want a nice easy carriage or coupe, with a gentlemanly and competent driver, go or send to the OK Stables. ACKER & LEHY.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE,
E. F. Ely, Agent, 43 Salmon street.

[illegible] House and Restaurant, Q. Voss, Manager. New, [illegible] Opposite Union Block.

Boca Beer, the only lager on the coast, at [illegible].

[illegible] Portland.

[illegible] prescription at Child's drug store.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE.
The best in the world. S. M. Barr, Agent, 151 First street, Portland.

Pioneer Wood Yard [illegible] Morrison street. [illegible] SORENSEN.

STATE FAIR.

Twentieth Annual Exhibition of the Oregon State Agricultural Society.

The Observance of the National Holiday—Procession, Oration, Music, etc.

The national holiday dawned [illegible]

[illegible]

Monday's Races.

[illegible]

A FINE HAIR DRESSING.

[illegible] Burnett's Flavoring Extracts [illegible]

[illegible]

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
[illegible]

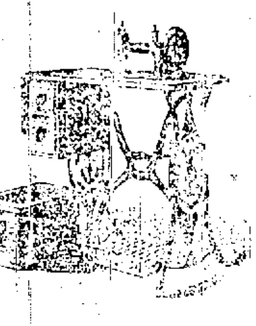
WILL BREAK UP CHILLS AND FEVER
[illegible]

The Peruvian Syrup [illegible]

AND STILL THE RUSH CONTINUES.

The people are convinced that we are doing what we say, and that is, we are selling our immense and fine stock of MEN'S and BOY'S CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, SATCHELS, TRUNKS, etc., at prices 25 per cent. below regular rates. On account of our early departure for the East for fall stock, now is the time for you to secure FIRST-CLASS BARGAINS. Prices of all our goods marked down to the lowest notch. STRAW HATS at less than cost. SUMMER SUITS at your own price. Don't fail to call. We mean business, and for the next TWENTY DAYS everything will be SLAUGHTERED at J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE, corner First and Morrison streets.

SINGER
SEWING MACHINES.



REMOVAL.

We have removed our office from 185 First St. to 92 MORRISON ST., near Fifth, Multnomah Block.
THE SINGER MFG. CO.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PAYTON MINERAL SPRINGS!
(FORMERLY SNOWDEN.)

Situated in the PICTURESQUE and HEALTHY valley of the Yoncalla, in Douglas county, about one hundred miles south of Salem, and directly on the line of the Oregon and California Railroad.

DR. D. PAYTON, who for the last sixteen years has been a resident physician of Salem, having become the owner and proprietor, will devote his entire attention to the comfort of visitors or patients, and will endeavor to give satisfaction to all.

Board, lodging and bath privileges, one dollar per day. Ample accommodations for campers at reasonable rates.

This charming place of resort will be in readiness for the reception of guests May 1st, 1881. [illegible]

D. PAYTON, M. D.,
Payton Mineral Springs,
Douglas Co., Or.

PARAISO
HOT MINERAL SPRINGS,
Monterey County, Cal.
[illegible]
A VERITABLE PARADISE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Bo's Restaurant,
[illegible] FIRST STREET
THE BEST ON THE COAST.
[illegible]

New Franken Chop House
[illegible]
Saturday, the 21st inst.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
PORTLAND, OR.,
ZIEBER & KNOWLES, Proprietors.
Situated opposite all the Railroad and Steamship offices. Street Cars pass the house every five minutes. Free Coach to and from the house. Street car tickets free to guests.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.
Mammoth Dry Goods Bazar,
126 First St., 127, 129 Front St.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Brass Band Contest
AND
Promenade Concert
AT
Mechanics' Pavilion,
TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 5th, 1881.

MELLIS BROS. & CO.
Announce that they will keep their stores open
ALL DAY
JULY 4th and 5th,
To accommodate those who have not yet been able to secure tickets for this
ATTRACTIVE ENTERTAINMENT!
Programmes of Bands and Selections can be had of MELLIS BROS. & CO.
TUESDAY, JULY 5th, 1881.
Doors of Pavilion will be open at 7 o'clock. Contest will begin at 7.30.
No charge for tickets at MELLIS BROS. & CO'S until Tuesday at 4 P.M.
Tickets at the door of the Pavilion $1.00.

BARGAINS
IN
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods and Hosiery,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
MELLIS BROS. & Co.

RACES! RACES!

The Northwestern District Agricultural Association

Will give their first meeting at the new park near East Portland, on
TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1881.
And continuing four days. The following programme was adopted by the Board:

First Day, July 26.
1:30 P. M. Trotting for 2:50 class. First horse $450, second, $225, third horse, $75. .... $750
3 P. M. Running race, dash of five-eighths [illegible] First horse, $250; second horse, $100, third horse, $40. 400
3:45 P. M. Running race, dash of one mile and repeat. First horse, $[illegible], second horse $[illegible], third horse, $50. 700

Second Day, July 27.
10 A. M. Glass ball shooting for a purse open to all the Pacific Coast, for teams of 4 persons, ten balls each. First team $[illegible], second $[illegible], third $25; entrance [illegible] per team. 200
1:30 P. M. Trotting for 2:50 class, open to all horses owned May 20th, in Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territory. First horse, $240, second horse, $120, third horse $40. 400
3 P. M. Trotting for 2:35 class, open to the coast. First horse, $300, second horse, $150; third horse, [illegible] 500

Third Day, July 28.
1:30 P. M. Trotting race for gentlemen's road horses to road wagons, to be driven by their owners or private gentlemen who have never driven a race for money. First horse, $150; second horse, $50. 200
2:30 P. M. Trotting race for 2:40 class, free to all horses owned in Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territory. First horse $300, second horse $150 and third horse $60. 540
3:30 P. M. Running race for all ages, dash mile and a half. First horse $275, second horse, $[illegible], and third horse $[illegible] 450

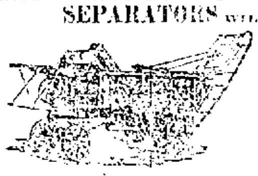
Fourth Day, July 29.
1:30 P. M. Trotting race, free for all horses on the Pacific coast. First horse $[illegible], second horse $[illegible], third horse $75. 750
3 P. M. Running race for all ages, [illegible] First horse $[illegible], second horse $225, and third horse $[illegible] 750
[illegible] .... [illegible]

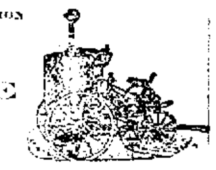
[illegible]

THE
CEDAR MOUNTAIN MILL CO.
[illegible] the best quality of
Machine-made Shingles
[illegible] Address all orders to
D. J. MALARKEY & CO.,
10 and 12 Front Street, Portland, Or.

ZAN BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE,
Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

THE WESTINGHOUSE THRESHING ENGINES AND SEPARATORS WILL BE ON EXHIBITION AT THE STATE FAIR.





Do not think of purchasing Threshing Machinery until you see the complete workings of these Engines, Separators, and Horse Powers. Our expenses being light, we shall sell these First-class New Machines at unusually low prices this season.
E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,
Dealers in Carriage and Wagon Material and Agents for Westinghouse & Co.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

SUIT HOUSE.

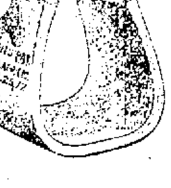
TO LADIES OF PORTLAND AND INTERIOR: MRS. LITT WILL LEAVE ON THE STEAMER Columbia for New York, and will in the fall keep an exclusive assortment of BUTTONS, TRIMMINGS & STAPLE DRESS GOODS, SATINS, etc., and will sell those articles at the lowest [illegible] body. The Dressmaking Department shall be managed exclusively by MRS. LITT and a competent lady, on her return. MRS. LITT will make a specialty of SOCIETY GOODS, DRESSES and DOLMANS up stairs. Ladies, please read the following: Wells, Fargo & Co. of this city, are my references.

SUIT HOUSE.
[illegible] Ladies All-Wool Black and Colored Cashmere Dresses and Dolmans to any part of the coast, C. O. D., with privilege of examining [illegible] Send size of bust, length of sleeve [illegible]

Firstclass Dressmaking by Mrs. Litt, corner Third and Alder.

Engines and Boilers
FOR SALE.
INQUIRE OF
SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS
PORTLAND, OREGON.

E. MARTIN & CO.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
MILTON J. HARDY OLD BOURBON & PURE OLD RYE WHISKIES
AND THE
ARGONAUT BRANDS OF WHISKIES,
[illegible] FRONT ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 128 & 130 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OR.



Established 1858
[illegible] SHERLOCK, SUCCESSOR TO
S. SHERLOCK,
Manufacturer and Importer of
Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware,
Also, a Complete Assortment,
HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES.
N. E. cor. Front and Oak Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Agent for Knight's Patent Drover Stirrup & Hickory Whipstocks.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

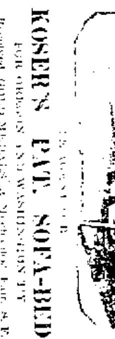
GREAT REDUCTION
IN
LADIES' SUITS, CLOAKS,
DOLMANS & FRENCH
HAVELOCKS.
100 Suits Reduced from $[illegible] to $[illegible]
50 Suits [illegible]
150 Cloaks [illegible]
75 Cloaks [illegible]
LATEST STYLE DOLMANS and WRAPS richly trimmed with Passementerie and Fringe, [illegible] to $15.
[illegible]
MRS. L. PILGER,
[illegible]
LEADING SUIT & CLOAK HOUSE,
153 First St., near Morrison.

EUROPEAN DRESSMAKING
LADIES'
Ready-made Suits
A SPECIALTY.
MINVILLE
Will sell you a Stylish Gray Camel's Hair Suit, trimmed with Silk or Satin, for $15. Sold elsewhere for $20.
MINVILLE
Has on hand Black Cashmere Suits from $15 up to $40.
MINVILLE'S
Fancy Dresses at $12, $13 and $15 are the best value for the money in Portland.
LADIES
Will find out, by giving us a call, that our Suits are the best fitting, most stylish, and will give them full satisfaction in every respect.
[illegible] BROS.

A FULL STOCK
OF
GOSSAMER
UNDERWEAR
UNDERWEAR
FOR
Children, Ladies and Gentlemen.
HATHAWAY SHIRTS.
HATHAWAY SHIRTS.
JOHN CRAN & CO.

MILLINERY,
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS
111 First Street, Dekum's Building.
P. VAN FRIDAGH,
AGENT.
Just received, per steamer Columbia, a large assortment of the
LATEST SUMMER STYLES IN
HATS AND BONNETS.
Before purchasing Ladies will please call to examine.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.
A. BURCHARD,
[illegible]
FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY,
CARPETS, DRAPERY, ETC.
201 First St., Cor. Taylor.
KOSER'S PAT. SOFA-BED
[illegible]



The Great English Remedy.
[illegible]
DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure or for anything [illegible] found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all Private Diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice including analysis of urine $5.00. Price of Vital Restorative $3 a bottle, or four times the quantity $10; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C. O. D., secure from observation, and in private name, [illegible]
A. E. MINTIE, M. D.
11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

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The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1881.

THE CELEBRATION.

[Concluded from First Page.]

Through the benign influence of a "Government deriving all its just powers from the consent of the governed," our nation has attained place among the first powers of the earth. The civilized world rejoices today that the United States of America is a nation based upon the recognition of man's equality, his right to self-government, his inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that it is a land of liberty, that its national unity is established, its progress, its prosperity, its power are assured.

These are but the natural resultants of national independence—the sure concomitants of popular government. This is the philosophy that Fourth of July imparts—this the teaching of the past. Its brightest lesson we read in the living present. Its progress, prosperity, power.

What is the prospect? Let us limit our view to our immediate surroundings; let us restrict the field of contemplation to the region which to us is home. The progress or growth of the Pacific states and Territories within a generation, this development consequent upon Americanization of the region west of the rocky mountains is unprecedented in the world's history. The intimate agency of the actors who made this day glorious, in inaugurating the policy, making the institutions which foreshadowed these grand results, render this subject most appropriate upon this anniversary.

FOURTH OF JULY AT PORTLAND, OREGON, IN 1881.

What a theme! What a panorama! What a retrospect, that short phrase brings before our mental vision. We are assembled in a great city—the metropolis of the north Pacific,—shedding around and abroad its influence, ascribing character to our western civilization. A third—century ago nameless upon the map of the world, now the proud emporium of a rich empire, which at Portland's christening was yet a wilderness. In 1845 the land upon which Portland is located, had become the property of Abbott Lawrence Lovejoy, of Massachusetts, and Francis W. Pettygrove of Maine. That year they platted it beautifully upon paper—blocks, lots, streets and alleys, building sites, desirable locations were numberless—nay, acres were cheap to the heavy timber then skirting the great Wallamet. Now, how changed the scene—not a vestige of Pettygrove and Lovejoy's town can be seen for the houses. Patiently waiting in their home cabin for capitalists to invest, desiring to make amends for past neglect to a town which had been allowed to continue two years without a name. Each with laudable state pride contended for the patriotic privilege of perpetuating upon the Pacific slope the name of the metropolis of the state of his nativity. My venerable friend F. W. Pettygrove, now of Port Townsend, Washington territory, insisted that the name should be Portland, after Maine's thriving commercial city. Eloquently he urged: "It is the head of ocean navigation, and will therefore prove the port where would land the freight intended for Wallamet valley." Pettygrove's prophetic pun proved powerless to propitiate Gen. Lovejoy. With Massachusetts firmness he adhered to Boston as the only proper name for Oregon's future city. The partners finally agreed at the toss of a copper should settle the nomination. Pettygrove won, and thus the site of the city whose progress, prosperity and wealth have astonished the world acquired the name of Portland. Already has she attained eminence among cities equal to her prototype.

With the growth of Portland the surrounding tributary region has developed apace. A beautiful, well appointed city sprang into existence as it were by magic, distributing to and supported by a rich agricultural country producing everything essential to man's requirements—glorious mountain scenery to delight the eye, a salubrious climate the guarantor of health, beautiful valleys teeming with cattle, flocks and herds covering the surrounding hills, green meadows, verdant pastures, harvests of golden grain, orchards bending to the weight of the most delicious fruits, the rivers flowing with life and the supporters of life. Abundance, nay, luxury, is our portion. Commerce crowds with shipping our majestic rivers and inland seas, whose shores mark the presence of growing cities, fast filling with an industrious population. The church, the school, the lyceum, science, the progressive arts, skilled labor, the mill, the factory, the foundry, the railroad, the telegraph—nay, every appliance to invite contentment, to assure comfort, are present to promote life and contribute to the pursuit of happiness. Progress, prosperity, power, ours to enjoy, ours for which to be grateful, ours of which to be proud! On this day let us remember that these are the fruits of labor incident to and resulting from the well-performed duties of those who have preceded us. The highest type of American citizenship includes the duty that the holy heritage we have been blest to enjoy shall be sacredly guarded and unimpaired in beneficence, purity and beauty handed down to future generations. So will we prove Almoners to that spirit of patriotic pride which has secured to our age the progress and prosperity for which it is so distinguished. Let the high resolve to be true to that past be the stimulus to renewed patriotism. Then will that prosperity earned by the labors and holy ambitions of our predecessors reward our efforts, and the power resulting from well-merited prosperity, which is our national boast, will be perpetuated.

As we note to-day's doings throughout the nation, it is solid comfort that the fourth of July has lost none of its prestige; that the American people grow not weary in contemplating, in boasting of their national grandeur. 'Tis meet that these periods should regularly occur, when we should halt from our vocations, stand still and contemplate our present, take inventory of our resources, measure our progress, boast of our prosperity, feel conscious of our power.

For a moment let us associate this progress, this prosperity, this power with the day we celebrate—let us accept these as the outgrowth of the gospel of man's political regeneration, proclaimed upon that day of which this is the anniversary—the result of the proceedings of those "chiefs of state," those founders of "governments to rest upon the natural power of the people alone." The idea that this progress is due in a great measure to our beneficent institutions is perpetuated in the preamble to the act of Congress, that the completion of the first century of our national existence should be commemorated by an exhibition of the natural resources of the country, their development, and of its progress in those arts which benefit mankind. It is American idea, national thought that America's unexampled progress is attributable to the practice of Fourth of July precepts. Imbued with this notion, I invite you to the scene before us, around us. This vast assemblage in this growing city, proof of the progress of the whole northwest; the Oregon of pre-historic days, not measured by the confines of a single state, but the vast region west of the Rocky mountains, including Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. At your state capital a large concourse of our fellowcountrymen are alike engaged in grateful commemoration of this progress. Across the Columbia, the territory of Washington, at her capital celebrates this glorious anniversary. The "river of the west" separates her from you as a political division of our union, but mighty as is that great channel, it proves but an artery supplying vitality to both; it is our common gift from bountiful heaven; it unites, it increases rather than divides our loyalty, our love for everything American. We are intensely one in claiming as a common duty observance of this day; we are one in boasting of that glorious national progress; we are one in gratulation of our common birth-right and proud heritage; we are one in rejoicing in a common destiny. Pleasantest of duties to-day, I give expression to the feeling that animates my neighbors and fellow-citizens of that patriotic territory, my much-loved home; they rejoice in your prosperity and power. Unenviously they see in them your local advantage; but they appreciate them also as the evidence of the brilliancy of the future of the great north-west. Without a spark of jealousy at your splendid and assured progress, with an abiding faith in their future, in fraternal patriotic love they rejoice with you in your advancement, which is but the precursors of their advancement—in your glory, which is alike their glory.

Methinks this progress, this Americanization of the wilderness, this growth of American communities, this lofty and overtowering grandeur of the American Republic, was fully anticipated by those eminent apostles and founders of our nationality:—

"Thought along forward, the prophecy
Of truth's majestic march, and shows the way
Where future time shall lead the proud array
Of peace, of power and of love of liberty."

In 1787, at London, John Adams, in defense of American institutions, thus pictured the United States of America: "Thirteen governments, founded on the natural authority of the people alone, without a pretence of miracle or mystery, *and which are destined to spread over the northern part of that whole quarter of the globe*, are a great point gained in favor of the rights of mankind." Animated by the same thought, actuated by the same idea, with a broadness of humanity as extensive as his great intellect, Jefferson put into action what his equally progressive colleagues breathed into the spirit of those times. With unparalleled sagacity, his heart and thought expanding as he looked forward to the future, he conceived the grand project of acquiring for posterity and dedicating to freedom the territory west of the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, by purchasing the province of Louisiana and adding it to the union. Boldest apostle of liberty, greatest of preachers of human progress, most philanthropic seer of a nation's prosperity, most astute prophet of its future power, Jefferson added a vast empire to the Old Thirteen and thus the Fourth of July acquired its grandest moment to us, dwellers in that territory thus incorporated into the nation.

In 1786, while United States minister resident at Paris, Thomas Jefferson met John Ledyard of Connecticut, the noted traveller. He proposed to Ledyard (who had been with Capt. Cook, England's greatest navigator, on his last voyage to the North Pacific) that he should proceed overland from Paris to Kamtschatka; thence in a Russian vessel cross the Pacific to Nootka sound and having fallen down to the latitude of Missouri, should traverse the interior of the continent to the United States. Ledyard reached within two hundred miles of the Kamtschatkan coast when Russian suspicion directed the arrest of his journey. He was taken prisoner and closely and rapidly conveyed back to the western frontier of Poland, where broken in health by the cruel treatment to which he had been subjected, he was liberated with the injunction never again to enter Russia.

In 1792, the American Philosophical Society upon the recommendation of Thomas Jefferson, projected an expedition to ascend the Missouri river, cross the Rocky mountains and descend by the nearest river to the Pacific ocean. To avoid exciting alarm of Indians, whose country was to be traversed, the party was limited to the person selected and a single companion. Capt. Meriwether Lewis, U. S. A., afterwards of the Lewis and Clarke expedition, volunteered, but the society selected Andre Michaux, the French botanist, author of *Flora Boreali Americana*, who proceeded as far as Kentucky. Here his progress was stopped by the minister of France, who peremptorily ordered his return to Philadelphia. During that year, Capt. Robert Gray, the American circum-navigator, who had made the first voyage around the globe, carrying our starry emblem of nationality, discovered and entered the Columbia; initiating thereby a claim by right of discovery to the country drained by that river, in behalf of the United States of America.

In 1801, Thomas Jefferson was inaugurated president. In 1802, Spain still in possession of Louisiana, though the treaty had been made retroceding said province to France, a difficulty arose with the United States about the right of deposit at New Orleans. President Jefferson embraced this opportunity to acquire Louisiana, as the only method of avoiding future and constant international difficulties. In 1803, the purchase of Louisiana, the crowning act of his glorious career, was consummated. The nation not only acquired New Orleans with the exclusive navigation of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, but the western boundary of the United States was removed from the channel of the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean. The Mississippi and Missouri basins and the valley of the Columbia with an indefinite northern boundary, had thereby become a portion of the United States.

The immediate occasion of the acquisition of Louisiana was the removal of a foreign and therefore dangerous power from New Orleans, and also the exciting causes of trouble arising from a river boundary, its navigation shared between two nations. Still cotemporaneous history establishes that Thomas Jefferson was actuated by the grander idea—the continuity of United States territory to the shores of the Pacific—an ocean-bounded republic, dedicated to "governments founded on the natural power of the people alone"—a great stride toward that destiny foretold by his elder brother Adams.

In the message to congress announcing the cession of Louisiana, the same idea of the purchase is apparent in this extract:

"We had not been unaware of the danger to which our peace would be perpetually exposed whilst so important a key to the commerce of the western country remained under a foreign power. Difficulties, too, were presenting themselves as to the navigation of the other streams, which, arising within our territories, pass through those adjacent. * * Whilst the property and sovereignty of the Mississippi and its waters secure an independent outlet for the produce of the western states, and an uncontrolled navigation through their whole course, free from collision with other powers, and the dangers to our peace from that source, the fertility of the country, its climate and extent promise in due season important aids to our treasury, an ample provision for our posterity and a wide-spread field for *the blessings of freedom and equal laws*."

How full of interest the acts and motives of the participants in that great historic event. A contrast of the face of our country with the United States of 1881. Napoleon was first consul of France, then in the height of his power. He had just treated with Spain. The whole land of the continent west of the Mississippi river was a province of France. In the United States congress, the friends of the administration, the progressive statesmen of that period, those who would "make ample provision for posterity," those who favored "the uncontrolled navigation of the Mississippi free from collision with other powers," those who would preserve this continent from interference by European states, had eloquently protested against Louisiana, the Mississippi river and its tremendous valley being transferred to the occupancy of the victorious regiments of Napoleon. They said, "He would thereby secure in the new world the preponderance he then exercised in the old."

DeWitt Clinton, although a partisan of the administration himself, afterwards most liberal of progressive American statesmen, replied to the senators who favored Louisiana cession. He regarded the country large enough. His speech is a fair exhibit of the nature of the opposition to that reclamation of American boundary, that securing of American sovereignty on the American continent, that finishing of the work which the chiefs of state inaugurated in 1776—"governments founded on the natural power of the people alone spreading over the northern part of this globe in obedience to destiny." Clinton boasted of the extent of the nation in 1803, and ridiculed the extending of the national boundary beyond the Mississippi river. Says he:

"Sublime as these speculations may appear to the eyes of some, and high sounding as they may strike the ears of many, they do not affect me with any force. In the first place, I do not perceive how they bear upon the question before us; it merely refers to the seizure of New Orleans, not to the maintenance of the balance of power. Again: Of all characters, I think that of a conquering nation least becomes the American people. What, sir, shall America go forth, like another Don Quixote, to relieve distress of nations and to rescue from the fangs of tyranny the powerful states of Britain, Spain, Austria, Italy, the Netherlands? Shall she, like another Phaeton, madly ascend the chariot of empire and spread desolation and horror over the world? Shall she attempt to restrain the career of a nation, which my honorable colleague represents to have been irresistible, and which he declares has appalled the British lion and the imperial eagle of the house of Austria? Shall she wantonly court destruction, and violate all maxims of policy which ought to govern an infant and free republic? Let us, sir, never carry our arms into the territories of other nations, unless we are compelled to take them up in self-defense. A pacific character is of all others most important for us to establish and maintain. With a seacoast of two thousand miles, indented with harbors and lined with cities, with an extended commerce, and with a population of six millions only, how are we to set up for the avengers of nations? Can gravity itself refrain from laughter at the figure which my honorable colleague would wish us to make on the theater of the world? He would put a fool's cap on our head and dress us up in the particolored robes of a harlequin, for the nations of the world to laugh at; and after all the puissant knights of the times have been worsted in the tournament by the Orlando Furioso of France, we must then, forsooth, come forward and console them for their defeat by an exhibition of our folly. I look, sir, upon all the dangers we have heard about the French possession of Louisiana, as visionary and idle."

Other senators and representatives denied the constitutionality of acquiring foreign territory or of its incorporating into the union states made therefrom. But congress stood by the executive of the nation. The purchase was consummated. The province of Louisiana was annexed to the union. Robert R. Livingston, he who had served with Jefferson on the committee of 1776 to draft the declaration of independence, one of the negotiators, thus heralded the consummation of that greatest political event in our history.

"We have lived long, but this is the noblest work of our lives. The treaty which we have just signed has not been obtained by art or dictated by force; equally advantageous to the two contracting parties, it will change vast solitudes into flourishing districts. From this day the United States take their place among the powers of the first rank, the English lose all exclusive influence in the affairs of America. Thus one of the principal causes of European rivalries and animosities is about to cease. However, if wars are inevitable France will hereafter have in the new world a natural friend, that must increase in strength from year to year, and one which cannot fail to become powerful and respected in every sea. The United States will reestablish the maritime rights of all the world, which are now usurped by a single nation. These treaties will thus be a guarantee of peace and concord among commercial states. The instruments which we have just signed will cause no tears to be shed; they prepare ages of happiness for innumerable generations of human creatures. The Mississippi and Missouri will see them succeed one another and multiply, truly worthy of the regard and care of Providence, in the bosom of equality, under just laws, freed from the errors of superstition and the scourges of bad government."

Napoleon, as [illegible] as he was terrible in arms, informed that the treaty had been concluded thus justified his surrender of Louisiana: "This accession of territory strengthens forever the power of the United States, and I have just given to England a maritime rival that will sooner or later humble her pride. The day may come when the cession of Louisiana to the United States shall render the Americans too powerful for the continent of Europe." On the 30th of April, 1803, the treaty had been signed. Before it had become known at Washington City, the president upon the 20th of June had issued to Captain Meriwether Lewis, U. S. army, the instructions for the expedition through Louisiana territory, to the mouth of the Columbia. On the 3d of July, the glad tidings reached Washington that Louisiana was a part of the United States. Upon this anniversary, in 1803, Captain Lewis, then the president's secretary, left the seat of government for St. Louis, to organize the expedition so well known in history from the names of its two chief officers; the first United States party who crossed the North American continent; the first party of any nationality to follow the Missouri to its sources in the Rocky mountains and descend the mighty Columbia from its sources to the Pacific ocean.

Thus clustering about this day of days are those events which carried the western boundary of the United States westward over the Rocky mountains and established it upon the shores of the Pacific—which made your beloved Oregon a part of the American union. Jefferson acted upon the theory that the acquisition of Louisiana was essential to American discovery and development. He never wavered in the belief that Livingston and Monroe, the American negotiators, would secure the cession. That such was his faith, nay, his resolve, is clear from the planning of the Lewis and Clarke expedition while yet the result of the negotiation was unknown. Does not this instruction to prepare the way for transcontinental commerce confirm this view?

"The object of your mission is to explore the Missouri river and such principal streams of it as by its course and communication with the waters of the Pacific ocean, whether the Columbia, Oregon, Colorado or any other river, may offer the most direct and practicable water communication across this continent for purposes of commerce."

Jefferson's action and Monroe doctrine are the key-notes of American supremacy, alike dear to the American people. One has actually conferred symmetry and wholeness to national boundary. When the latter shall have become the rule of action, fact instead of theory, practice instead of profession, then will have been consummated the true destiny of the United States of America: "Governments founded on the natural authority of the people alone, without a pretense of miracle or mystery, will have spread over the northern part of this whole quarter of the globe;" then will have been gained the greatest of points in favor of the rights of mankind."

When we reflect that at the commencement of the present century not a white man was living within the limits of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana; that less than two score of years ago Portland, Oregon, was nameless in geography; that to-day, referring to the map, we find this city located very near the center, east and west, of our national possessions; that, stretching westward to the distance we are now from the Atlantic, the Alaskan peninsula reaches almost the continent of Asia, and there floats the same glorious emblem of nationality, in token that the United States of America is accomplishing its destiny—how we begin only to realize the lessons of the Fourth of July.

Approximating the thought, but slightly transmuting the text of one of England's divinest poets as to the life-giving, soul-restoring qualities of hope, as we see this liberty-creating idea marching forward to conquer earth's surface, and in its path strew prosperity where before was desolation and darkness, may we not exclaim?

"Spirit of Progress, thy glorious ways explore
Earth's loneliest bounds, and ocean's wildest shore,
With meteor-standard to the winds unfurl'd
Looks from a throne in clouds o'er half a world.
Then far he sweeps, where scarce a summer smiles
On Behring's rocks, Aleutia's naked isles,
Cold on his midnight watch the breezes blow,
From wastes that slumber in eternal snow,
And waft, across the waves' tumultuous roar,
The wolf's long howl from Oonalaska's shore."

By the contrast of the progressive now, with the then of a generation ago, what do we realize? This western development—this Americanization of these vast regions cannot solely be accounted for by increasing population. It is civilization on its forward march, subduing the land and asserting its benignant sway. Like the gospel of eternal life—a principle, a spirit underlies our institutions, vitalizes their work, imbuing them with power to transform lands in their spread, converting all within reach of their agency. Berkely characterized this development as the "Star of Empire" on its westward way." Call it what you will, westward such an agency has moved since the dawn of civilization. Since it received its American impress it has moved with an impetus unknown before in the world's advancement. It reclaims the wilderness, levels the forest, plants communities and cities upon its triumphal way.

Compare Oregon to-day with Oregon a quarter-century ago. Its wealth, its institutions of learning, its arts, its progress, its prosperity, its power. To-day its daily newspapers, with tidings from every quarter of the globe, ocean steamers at your wharves, the telegraph putting you in conversational communion with every part of earth's circumference, the system of railroads heading to-day towards Portland as a centre: these are but few of the elements of enlightenment enjoyed and controlled here—and yet you must remember that this region of which you are the focus of power, the index of progress—is but a single member of a grand galaxy of states and territories, of that [illegible] extension of a broad continent uniting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans—one star in that grand universe [illegible] union of fifty millions of grateful and patriotic people.

This is the progress we have made. This is the prosperity vouchsafed to us. This is the power we enjoy and boast upon this Fourth of July. For this have we met to-day, for this you have selected me to express your hearty joy. It is our proud boast that our country whose destiny is "to spread over the northern part of this whole quarter of the globe," now embraces tenfold the area of the colonies our fathers declared independent, with climates, products and natural features affording everything for the sustenance of humanity. [illegible] reserve requisite for [illegible] of territory have contributed elements of wealth. This superabundant prosperity, this God given prosperity, its power, [illegible] generously exerted for the benefit of [illegible] and the oppressed, and the liberty [illegible] every land, [illegible]

[illegible] They not only looked to the future, but they explored the past. They built wisely and skillfully, [illegible] after times might extend the stately front of the temple of freedom [illegible] were the [illegible] stones on which they rested their labors."

Such was the congress of 1776, the fathers, the chiefs of state, the most progressive statesmen ever assembled. These are the men whom the fourth of July invokes you to keep in constant memory. These lessons are of weighty interest. They stimulate to the highest, purest, loftiest American citizenship—the holiest duty of patriotism. To each of you at this time the question addresses itself: "How shall I live best for such a country, such a past, such a future?" From these sublime examples let us learn the solution. Let us strive to live not for ourselves alone, but to live for posterity, giving [illegible] life devoted to the grandest of purposes, the greatest of countries, the best of human institutions. It has been beautifully said: "It is sweet and honorable to die for one's country." It is difficult so to live as to die for country, yet how exalted is such a life in the estimation of our fellow men, in the estimation of the innumerable generations who are to follow us.

In my own native Philadelphia, where the first century of our national existence was so grandly commemorated upon that ever memorable centennial fourth of July, 1876, Bayard Taylor [illegible] sublime ode, which was itself the illustration of American progress, added grandeur to the day by his admonition in matchless verse, to live for country:

"Look up, look forth, and on!
There's light in the dawning sky:
The clouds are parting, the night is gone:
Prepare for the work of the day!
Fallow thy pastures lie
And far thy shepherds stray,
And the fields of thy vast domain
Are waiting for purer seed
Of knowledge, desire and deed
For keener sunshine and fresher rain!
But keep thy garments pure;
Pluck them back, with the old disdain,
From touch of the hands that stain;
So shall thy strength endure.
Transmute into good the gold of gain,
Compel to beauty thy ruder powers,
Till the bounty of coming hours
Shall plant on thy fields apart
With the oak of toil, the rose of Art!
Be watchful, and keep us so:
Be strong, and fear no foe:
Be just, and the world shall know!
With the same love love us as we give,
And the day shall never come,
That finds us weak or dumb
To join and smite and cry
In the great task, for thee to die,
And the greater task, for thee to live!"

At the conclusion of Mr. Evans's oration, the immense crowd dispersed, and the literary exercises were at an end.

Programme for To-day.

The contests for the prizes offered to baseball and cricket clubs, glass ball and rifle teams will take place on the cricket grounds in South Portland to-day. The number of entries for the several prizes indicate a hot contest. All those intending to participate in the contests are requested to be on the grounds at [illegible] this morning.

The regatta will take place at one o'clock, starting from the pier at the foot of Morrison street.

Southern Oregon.

The body of Joseph Weber, drowned some weeks ago in the Umpqua, has not yet been recovered notwithstanding diligent search.

The executors of the estate of Capt. I. J. Williams and members of Plantagenet lodge, I. O. O. F., have selected a monument for the grave of Capt. Williams. The monument will cost $500.

Two gray wolves have been making raids on the flock of sheep belonging to John Weaver, near [illegible]ville. These varmints have eluded every attempt at their destruction. Weaver now offers $10 reward each for their destruction. It is estimated that these two wolves have destroyed over [illegible] in the last year.

J. M. Ingram, of Douglas county, met with quite a serious accident Sunday morning, [illegible] He was hauling hay, and in going down a steep hill the brake to his wagon gave way, letting the wagon run on the horses, and they became unmanageable and got to kicking. In the scrape the tongue was broken, and Mr. Ingram thrown off. The wagon [illegible] He escaped with several broken ribs, and is hurt pretty seriously.

CANADA.

Ross Wins.

Ottawa, July 4.—Ross won the [illegible] sculling race [illegible] Hosmer following.

The Ohio Opinion of It.

[illegible]

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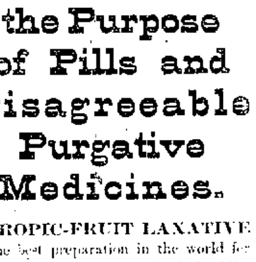
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Capital - - - - $750,000

Branch Office for Oregon,
102 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

MARINE INSURANCE.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co.,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital	$10,000,000
Surplus over Capital	6,821,198
Deposit in Oregon	50,000

This branch Company having recently complied with the laws of the State, and established an agency in Portland, the undersigned is prepared to accept risks and write Policies on shipments of Grain, Salmon and other produce to Europe.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent,
No. 5 First Street.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

The Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES.

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE any form of disease of the genital organs of private disease. [illegible]

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

such as SPERMATORRHŒA, or SEMINAL WEAKNESS, or LOSS OF ERECTILE VIRILITY. [illegible]

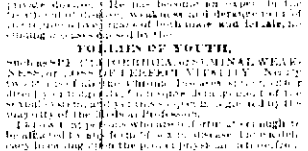
Everything strictly confidential under a I-dream stance.

Lost manhood perfectly restored. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder he can cure without fail.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance, who can not consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

[illegible]

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN & CO., Portland, Oregon.



Cures Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and all diseases originating in a bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low State of the System.

Oregonian Railway Company

LIMITED.

On and after July 5th, the East Side Division will be open for traffic for Brownsville and all intermediate points.

Freight received daily at foot of Morrison street, between 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

JOHN [illegible], General Freight Agent.
J. M. [illegible], Gen'l Supt.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL.

L and Twenty-First Sts., Portland, Or.

RT. REV. B. WISTAR MORRIS, D.D. Rector
[illegible] Treasurer and Secretary
SISTER MARY [illegible] Sister in charge

CHARGES FROM $7 TO $15 PER WEEK, IN-cluding [illegible]

MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of early imprudence, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y.

NEW PRICE LIST For This Week.

100 dozen Rogers Bros. Table Knives	$2 00	per set
100 dozen Rogers Bros. Table Spoons	3 00	per set
100 dozen Rogers Bros. Table Forks	3 00	per set
100 dozen Rogers Bros. Tea Spoons	1 50	per set
100 dozen Ivory Napkin Rings	75	per set
1000 CROQUET SETS	1 00	each
1000 CROQUET SETS, hard maple	2 00	each
500 Japanese Trays, from	10	up
1000 Japanese Fans from	10	up
250 Bread Boats	50	each
500 Embroidered School Bags	50	each
75 Base Balls	10	up
500 Plated Butter Dishes	1 00	each
200 Plated Pickle Casters	1 0[illegible]	

Just Received,

35 CASES

BABY CARRIAGES

In addition to our already large stock on hand, making the assortment the BEST and largest ever displayed to the public on this coast.

We have convinced all who have already priced our

Crockery and Glassware

That we can compete with San Francisco's lowest prices, and are far below Portland's.

Be sure and see our

EXTENSION LIBRARY CHANDELIER

With LARGE PORCELAIN SHADE, for $3.00.

AT

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER CO.

GENERAL

Forwarding and Commission.

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED and Delivered with Dispatch.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE MOVED.

ORDERS FOR HACKS promptly attended to, Day or Night.

Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark Sts.

Mark Care O. T. Co.

CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables.

SECOND AND TAYLOR STS.

Reasonable Charges for Hire and Boarding.

HACK ORDERS promptly attended to, Day or Night.

WOODWARD & HAGOON, Props.

CITY STABLES AND CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

107 SECOND STREET.

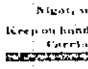
ACKER & LIBBY,

Carriages, Coupes and First-class Livery Teams at All Hours.

Carriage Stands, Esmond Hotel & City Stables. Orders for Carriages at all Hours, Day or Night, will receive prompt attention.

Keep on hand a Large Stock of Buggies, Hacks, Carriages, Harness, etc., for sale.

MARKETS.



A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

J. S. KELLER,

Corner of Third and First Sts.

Is prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE.

The entries for the Trotting Races to be held by the Northwestern District Agricultural Association, commencing July 26, 1881, WILL CLOSE July 11, 1881, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Entries for the Running Races will close July 25, 1881, at 6 o'clock P. M., at which time the colors must be registered.

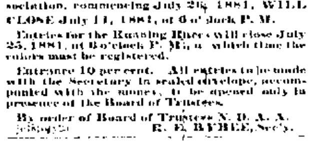
Entrance 10 per cent. All entries to be made with the Secretary in sealed envelope, accompanied with the money, to be opened only in presence of the Board of Trustees.

By order of Board of Trustees N. D. A. A.

R. E. BYBEE, Sec'y.

C. B. FETY, SEAL ENGRAVER

38 Oak St., bet. First and Second.



CASCADE MOUNTAIN ICE.

CUT LAST WINTER FROM PURE, SWEET Mountain Spring-water.

I shall be glad to serve my old customers and many new ones.

Orders may be left with Sealy, Mason & Co., 167 First street, and at Washington Market, corner Fourth and Washington streets.

J. H. C. KALLICH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. [illegible]

UNION IRON WORKS,

GENERAL

Machinists & Iron Founders

Cor. Front and Main Sts., Portland.

Steam Engines and Boilers, Grist and Saw Mills, Turbine Water Wheels, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers, Pattern Making, Blacksmithing and Repairing done promptly.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION & SON,

IMPORTERS

AND

Commission Merchants.

AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S,

AND

The Underwriting and Agency Association

OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES

[illegible] Scotch Whisky in cases [illegible] Burnett's and other Irish Whiskies; [illegible] Bordeaux Clarets, [illegible] Vinegar; [illegible] Portland Cement, and Fire Bricks; Soda Crystals, etc., etc., etc.

Portland, March 26, 1881.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,

UMATILLA,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, HARDWARE, GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Mark Goods J. R. F. care U. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

JAMES H. KOONTZ,

UMATILLA, OR.,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RATES REDUCED.

A Large Fire-Proof Warehouse for Storage.

ALSO DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and General Merchandise.

[illegible] JAMES H. KOONTZ.

DuBOIS & KING,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.

416 Battery St., San Francisco.

Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

Established 1851.

J. B. CONGLE & CO.,

Manufacturers and Importers of

Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc.

108 and 110 Front st., Portland.

Good assortment of all kinds of Saddles and Harness made of Napa Oak Tanned Leather. Country orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

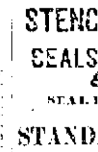
SEAL ENGRAVER, 38 FIRST ST.

STANDARD GRAIN BAGS

FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS.



H. P. GREGORY & CO.,

43 Front Street,

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

SPIDER HOSE.

A brand of Rubber Hose made expressly for use on the Pacific coast. Costs no more and is guaranteed to outlast any other made.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Between San Francisco and Portland.

[illegible]

Through Tickets [illegible]

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

FEBRUARY 1, 1881.

[illegible]

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets.

J. McCRAKEN & CO.,
Ag'ts State of California.

A. L. MAXWELL,
Ticket Ag't O. R. & N. Co.

JOHN MUIR,
General Freight & Pass. Agent.

[illegible]

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

Columbia and Willamette Division.

FOR ILWACO AND SEASIDE LANDING.

ON WEDNESDAY, JULY [illegible] THE STEAMER "EMMA HAYWARD," [illegible]

The "BONITA," [illegible]

JOHN MUIR, [illegible]

NOTICE.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

East and Westside Divisions.

THE PRESENT RATES ON GRAIN, [illegible]

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

WILLAMETTE RIVER DIVISION.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

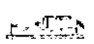
TAKING EFFECT JUNE [illegible] THE RATES ON Grain, Flour and Mill Stuffs [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN MUIR,
General Freight Agent.

FOR THE DALLES.

U. B. SCOTT & CO'S THROUGH LINE.



The New and Swift Steamer

FLEETWOOD

[illegible]

Propeller GOLD DUST

[illegible]

FLEETWOOD [illegible]

People's Transportation Co.

STEAMER WASHINGTON.

[illegible]

Vancouver Transportation Co.

STR. E. N. COOKE [illegible] VANCOUVER [illegible]

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

On and after Thursday, June 9th, FARE from Vancouver to Portland 25 cts. and vice versa.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

CUNARD LINE.

THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM, RECEIVED [illegible]

FERRY & WHITE, Agents [illegible]

[illegible]

TO AND FROM EUROPE.

INMAN AND NATIONAL [illegible]

Drafts Sold on Europe.

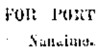
ARTHUR WALSON,

V. Consul for Sweden and Norway.

[illegible]

FOR PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, Nanaimo, Fort Wrangle and Sitka,

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.



THE STEAMSHIP

CALIFORNIA,

JAS. CARROLL .... Commander.

Will leave PORTLAND for the above ports from Flanders' Dock,

AT 3 A. M. THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1881

[illegible]

For Freight or Passage Apply to

[illegible] HUGHES, Purser.

1851. 1880

J. C. CARSON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in All Kinds of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

Frames, Moldings, Brackets, ETC., ETC., ETC.

SEASONED FINISHED LUMBER

Constantly on hand.

IMPORTER OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes.

And a Full Line of

PAINTERS' MATERIALS.

Orders from the Country will receive prompt and careful attention.

SALESROOM, 111 FRONT ST.,

Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland, Oregon.

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO.,

Manufacturers and Exporters of

FLOUR AND WHEAT.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Salem Bakers' Extra,

Family and Superfine Flour,

Bran, Shorts and Middlings.

Address orders and communications to

W. S. KINNEY, Secretary,

Salem, Oregon.

Portland Agency—Front and Ash Sts.

LAND PLASTER.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SOW IT.

A GOOD SUPPLY AT

EVERDING & FARRELL'S

THIRD NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF MODOC WAR BONDS.

[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO HOLDERS of Modoc War Bonds, [illegible]

[illegible] EDWARD HIRSCH, State Treasurer.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R.R. Co.

[illegible]

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

East Side Division.

FROM PORTLAND TO ROSEBURG

Mail Train

[illegible]

Albany Express Train

[illegible]

Freight Trains

[illegible]

Westside Division.

FROM PORTLAND TO CORVALLIS.

Mail Train

[illegible]

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

[illegible]

Oregonian Railway Company

LIMITED.

NEW ROUTE.

[illegible]

RIVER AND EASTSIDE DIVISION.

7:00 [illegible] CITY OF SALEM [illegible]

FREIGHT

[illegible]

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

8:00 [illegible]

THROUGH TICKETS [illegible]

JNO. B. WHEAT [illegible]

Northern Pacific Railroad

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA

AND

TACOMA TO WILKESON

Mail Line Trains Daily

[illegible]

Puyallup Road Trains

[illegible]

Connections

[illegible]

Through Travel

[illegible]

BANKS.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST UPON DEPOSITS

[illegible]

Directors:

P. P. Thompson,	J. W. Brazee,	E. S. Kearl,
Frank Dekum,	J. N. Dolph,	[illegible]
S. G. Skidmore,	Geo. W. Weidler,	[illegible]

OREGON AND WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

LIMITED.

President of Oregon Board of Directors

DONALD MACLEAY, Esq.

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE

Payable within the State.

INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS [illegible]

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Deposits Received in Coin and Currency

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE

ON

[illegible]

Bank of British North America

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL $5,000,000

Head Office, London, England.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

[illegible]

In the United States:

[illegible]

AGENTS:

[illegible]

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid Up Capital $2,000,000

With power to increase to 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: 28 Cornhill, London.

BRANCHES: Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS:

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CANADA	Bank of Montreal
MEXICO AND SOUTH AMERICA	London Bank of Mexico and South America
IRELAND, SCOTLAND, ENGLAND	Bank of Ireland, Bank of Scotland, National Provincial Bank of England
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool, North & South Wales Bank

[illegible]

FRANK TOWNSEND, Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.

[illegible]

Deposits Received on Special Deposit or on Current Account, subject to Check.

Letters of Credit Issued, Available in the Atlantic Cities.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers for sale on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis.

Sight and Sixty-Day Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.